

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES—Monday, May 8, 1989

The House met at 12 noon.

The Reverend Charles Mallon, permanent deacon, Holy Family Church, Mitchellville, MD, offered the following prayer:

The Lord is my light and my salvation; whom shall I fear?

The Lord is the stronghold of my life; of whom shall I be afraid?

Almighty and ever-living God, Your spirit anoints us, Your children, and enables us to call You Father. Increase Your spirit of love within us and bring us to our promised inheritance.

Grant this through our Lord Jesus Christ, Your Son who lives and reigns with You and the Holy Spirit, one God for ever and ever. Amen.

THE JOURNAL

The SPEAKER. The Chair has examined the Journal of the last day's proceedings and announces to the House his approval thereof.

Pursuant to clause 1, rule I, the Journal stands approved.

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from California [Mr. ROHRBACHER] kindly come forward and lead us in the Pledge of Allegiance.

Mr. ROHRBACHER led the Pledge of Allegiance as follows:

I pledge allegiance to the Flag of the United States of America, and to the Republic for which it stands, one nation under God, indivisible, with liberty and justice for all.

THE BRAVERY OF KENDALL TRUITT

(Mr. POSHARD asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. POSHARD. Mr. Speaker, America learned something about the brave men and women in its Armed Forces recently. And I in particular learned something about a young man I am extremely proud to represent in Congress.

On April 19, a terrifying explosion claimed the lives of 47 sailors aboard the U.S.S. *Iowa*. Their sacrifice will forever be appreciated. They will forever be missed.

Surely an even greater tragedy would have resulted, if not in part for the actions of a young man from Marion, IL, Petty Officer Kendall Truitt.

Kendall Truitt helped extinguish the raging fires and direct the rescue

and containment efforts during the intense hours following the explosion.

There are men alive today, thanks to the commitment Kendall Truitt has to the principles of honor, duty, and service.

We are eternally thankful, for those 47, and for young men the stature of Kendall Truitt.

COMMUNICATION FROM THE CLERK OF THE HOUSE

The SPEAKER laid before the House the following communication from the Clerk of the House of Representatives:

WASHINGTON, DC,
May 5, 1989.

HON. JIM WRIGHT,
The Speaker, House of Representatives,
Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. SPEAKER: Pursuant to the permission granted in clause 5 of rule III of the Rules of the U.S. House of Representatives, the Clerk received at 1:58 p.m. on Friday, May 5, 1989, the following message from the Secretary of the Senate: That the Senate passed without amendment, H. Con. Res. 104.

With great respect, I am
Sincerely yours,

DONALD K. ANDERSON,
Clerk, House of Representatives.

COMMUNICATION FROM THE CLERK OF THE HOUSE

The SPEAKER laid before the House the following communication from the Clerk of the House of Representatives:

WASHINGTON, DC,
May 5, 1989.

HON. JIM WRIGHT,
The Speaker, House of Representatives,
Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. SPEAKER: Pursuant to the permission granted in clause 5 of rule III of the Rules of the U.S. House of Representatives, I have the honor to transmit a sealed envelope received from the White House at 4:40 p.m. on Friday, May 5, 1989, and said to contain a message from the President whereby he transmits the 1988 annual report on the Administration of the Radiation Control for Health and Safety Act.

With great respect, I am
Sincerely yours,

DONALD K. ANDERSON,
Clerk, House of Representatives.

REPORT ON RADIATION CONTROL FOR HEALTH AND SAFETY ACT—MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES

The SPEAKER laid before the House the following message from the President of the United States; which was read and, together with the ac-

companying papers, referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce:

To the Congress of the United States:

In accordance with section 360D of the Public Health Service Act, I am submitting the report of the Department of Health and Human Services regarding the administration of the Radiation Control for Health and Safety Act during calendar year 1988.

The report recommends that section 360D of the Public Health Service Act that requires the completion of this annual report be repealed. All the information found in this report is available to the Congress on a more immediate basis through congressional committee oversight and budget hearings. This annual report serves little useful purpose and diverts agency resources from more productive activities.

GEORGE BUSH.

THE WHITE HOUSE, May 5, 1989.

PERMISSION TO FILE CONFERENCE REPORT ON H.R. 2, FAIR LABOR STANDARDS AMENDMENTS OF 1989

Mr. HAWKINS. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the managers may have until midnight tonight to file a conference report on the bill (H.R. 2) to amend the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 to restore the minimum wage to a fair and equitable rate, and for other purposes.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from California?

There was no objection.

COMMUNICATION FROM THE CHAIRMAN OF THE COMMITTEE ON THE BUDGET REGARDING CURRENT LEVEL OF SPENDING AND REVENUES FOR FISCAL YEAR 1989

The SPEAKER. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from California [Mr. PANETTA] is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. PANETTA. Mr. Speaker, on behalf of the Committee on the Budget and as chairman of the Committee on the Budget, pursuant to the procedures of the Committee on the Budget and section 311 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, as amended, I am submitting for printing in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD the official letter to the Speaker advising him of the current level of spending, credit, and revenues for fiscal year 1989. This is the third report of the 101st Congress.

The term "current level" refers to the estimated amount of budget authority, outlays, credit authority, and revenues that are avail-

□ This symbol represents the time of day during the House proceedings, e.g., □ 1407 is 2:07 p.m.

Matter set in this typeface indicates words inserted or appended, rather than spoken, by a Member of the House on the floor.

able—or will be used—for the full fiscal year in question based only on enacted law.

Current level reports are intended to provide Members information to compare enacted spending and revenues with the aggregate ceilings on budget authority, outlays, and revenues established in a budget resolution, and also to compare enacted legislation with the allocations of new discretionary budget authority, entitlement authority, and credit authority made to a committee pursuant to subsection 302(a) of the Budget Act. This report compares the spending credit, and revenue levels in current level with those assumed in the budget resolution for fiscal year 1989—House Concurrent Resolution 268—adopted on June 6, 1988.

Current level reports provide information that is necessary for enforcing section 311 of the Budget Act. Section 311(a) prohibits the consideration of a spending or revenue measure if the adoption of that measure would cause the ceiling on total new budget authority or total outlays set in the budget resolution for a fiscal year to be exceeded or would cause revenues to be less than the appropriate level of revenues set forth in the budget resolution.

Section 311(b) provides an exception to the 311(a) point of order for measures that would breach the ceilings on total spending set forth in the budget resolution but would not cause a committee to exceed its "appropriate allocation" of discretionary spending authority made pursuant to section 302(a) of the Budget Act. Such an exception was first provided by the budget resolution for fiscal year 1985—House Concurrent Resolution 280, 98th Congress. The exception was made permanent by the amendments to the Budget Act included in the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985—Public Law 99-177, Gramm-Rudman-Hollings. This exception is intended to protect a committee that has stayed within its allocation of discretionary budget authority and new entitlement authority from points of order if the total spending ceilings have been breached for reasons outside of its control. For fiscal year 1989, the 302(a) allocations to House committees made pursuant to the conference report on House Concurrent Resolution 268 were printed in House Report 100-662, June 1, 1988.

Section 311(c) of the Budget Act provides that, for purposes of enforcing section 311, the levels of new budget authority, entitlement authority, outlays, and revenues shall be determined on the basis of estimates made by the Committee on the Budget. Current level reports represent partial fulfillment of this enforcement responsibility of the Budget Committee by providing both estimates of enacted aggregate spending and revenues, and, for purposes of determining the applicability of the section 311(b) exception, estimates of the relationship between the budgetary effect of enacted legislation within a committee's jurisdiction and the allocation of spending authority made to that committee.

The estimates in this report are based on economic and technical assumptions in place at the time of the adoption of the budget resolution, House Concurrent Resolution 268, on

June 6, 1988. This is intended to protect committees which acted on the basis of the assumptions of the budget resolution from changes in economic and technical factors over which they have no control. Unless the Congress adopts a subsequent budget resolution for a fiscal year that alters the assumptions concerning legislative actions, committees should be able to expect that measures that conform with the budget resolution will not be subject to points of order for violation of the Budget Act. To do otherwise and base enforcement on constantly changing economic and technical estimates would seriously disrupt the legislative process, penalize committees that are unable to complete work on legislation within a short period after adoption of a budget resolution, and undermine respect for budget enforcement procedures.

In addition to section 311, the Budget Act contains another point of order that requires Budget Committee estimates for enforcement. Section 302(f)(1) of the Budget Act prohibits the consideration of a measure providing new budget authority, new entitlement authority, or new credit authority if the adoption of that measure would cause a committee to exceed its allocation of new spending or credit authority made pursuant to subsection 302(b) of the Budget Act. The 302(b) allocation is a subdivision of the new spending, new entitlement, and new credit authority allocated to a committee pursuant to section 302(a), among either the subcommittees of that committee or among programs over which the committee has jurisdiction. This point of order was added to the Budget Act by the amendments included in the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

Section 302(g) provides that the enforcement of section 302 shall be based on estimates of spending and credit authority made by the Committee on the Budget. The Budget Committee fulfills this responsibility by providing, as necessary, a separate section 302 status report to the Speaker.

For information purposes only, current level reports will continue to include a comparison of the budget and credit authority divided among the Appropriations Subcommittees by that committee's 302(b) division with the actual enacted spending and credit legislation within each subcommittee's jurisdiction.

As chairman of the Budget Committee, I intend to keep the House informed regularly on the status of the current level.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,

COMMITTEE ON THE BUDGET,

Washington, DC, May 3, 1989.

Hon. JAMES C. WRIGHT, Jr.,

Speaker, House of Representatives,
Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. SPEAKER: On January 30, 1976, the Committee on the Budget outlined the procedure which it had adopted in connection with its responsibilities under Section 311 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, as amended, to provide estimates of the current level of revenues and spending.

I am herewith transmitting the status report under H. Con. Res. 268, the Concurrent Resolution on the Budget for Fiscal Year 1989.

In the House of Representatives, the procedural situation with regard to the spending ceilings (total budget authority and total outlays) is affected by Section 311(b) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, as amended by P.L. 99-177. Enforcement against possible breaches of the spending ceilings under 311(a) of the Budget Act would not apply when a measure would not cause a committee to exceed its "appropriate allocation" of "new discretionary budget authority" or "new entitlement authority" made pursuant to Section 302(a) of the Budget Act. It should be noted that under this procedure the committee's outlay allocation is not considered.

The intent of Section 311(b) of the Budget Act is to protect a committee that has stayed within its spending authority allocations—discretionary budget authority or new entitlement authority—from points of order if the total spending ceilings have been breached for reasons outside of its control. The 302(a) allocations to House committees made pursuant to the conference report on H. Con. Res. 268 were printed in H. Rept. 100-662 (June 1, 1988).

The enclosed tables compare enacted legislation to each committee's 302(a) allocation of discretionary budget authority, new entitlement authority, new direct loan obligations and new primary loan guarantee commitments. The estimates of spending and revenues for purposes of the application of points of order under the Budget Act are based upon the economic and technical assumptions underlying the fiscal year 1989 budget resolution, H. Con. Res. 268.

The Energy and Commerce Committee and the Ways and Means Committee have exceeded their targets for new entitlement authority because of the enactment of P.L. 100-360, the Medicare Catastrophic Coverage Act and P.L. 100-485, the Family Welfare Reform Act. The Concurrent Resolution on the Budget for Fiscal Year 1989 assumed enactment of both pieces of legislation but made no allocations for them. The House report on the Budget Resolution explained that such legislation, if deficit-neutral, would be appropriate even though it exceeded the Resolution's Section 302 allocations or spending aggregates.

Revenues exceed the revenue floor established by the Concurrent Resolution on the Budget for Fiscal Year 1989 because of enactment of P.L. 100-360, the Medicare Catastrophic Coverage Act and P.L. 100-485, the Family Welfare Reform Act. Passage of this legislation was assumed in the Budget Resolution but not reflected in the revenue floor. The Budget Resolution assumed deficit-neutral catastrophic health and welfare reform legislation, but not a specific dollar amount. As explained in the House report on the Budget Resolution, the revenue increases in P.L. 100-360 and P.L. 100-485 were intended to offset and make deficit neutral the multi-year spending in those bills. Therefore, it would not be consistent with the assumptions in the Budget Resolution to enact any additional revenue-losing legislation beyond P.L. 100-418, the Omnibus Trade Act and P.L. 100-449, the Canada-U.S. Free Trade Agreement.

Sincerely,

LEON E. PANETTA,

Chairman.

REPORT TO THE SPEAKER OF THE U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES FROM THE COMMITTEE ON THE BUDGET ON THE STATUS OF THE FISCAL YEAR 1989 CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET ADOPTED IN H. CON. RES. 268

REFLECTING COMPLETED ACTION AS OF MAY 2, 1989

(In millions of dollars)

	Budget authority	Outlays	Revenues
Appropriate level.....	1,231,700	1,099,700	964,400
Current level.....	1,232,623	1,100,091	964,780
Amount under ceilings.....		924	391
Amount over floor.....			34

BUDGET AUTHORITY

Any measure providing budget or entitlement authority which is not included in the current level estimate of budget authority for fiscal year 1989, if adopted and enacted, would cause the appropriate level of budget authority for that year as set forth in H. Con. Res. 268 to be exceeded.

OUTLAYS

Any measure providing budget or entitlement authority which is not included in the current level estimate of outlays for fiscal year 1989, if adopted and enacted, would cause the appropriate level of outlays for that year as set forth in H. Con. Res. 268 to be exceeded.

REVENUES

Any measure that would result in a revenue loss which is not included in the current level estimate and that exceeds \$34 million in revenues for fiscal year 1989, if adopted and enacted, would cause revenues to be less than the appropriate level for that year as set forth in H. Con. Res. 268.

Fiscal year 1989 discretionary action budget authority comparison of current level and budget resolution allocation by committee pursuant to section 302

(In millions of dollars)

House Committee	Current level budget authority
Agriculture.....	+ 412
Appropriations ¹	+ 283
Armed Services.....
Banking, Finance, and Urban Affairs.....
District of Columbia.....
Education and Labor.....
Energy and Commerce.....
Foreign Affairs.....
Government Operations.....
House Administration.....
Interior and Insular Affairs.....
Judiciary.....
Merchant Marine and Fisheries.....
Post Office and Civil Service.....
Public Works and Transportation.....
Science and Technology.....
Small Business.....
Veterans' Affairs.....
Ways and Means.....	- 79

¹ See next table for detail.

NOTE.—Committees are over (+) or under (–) their 302(a) allocation for “discretionary action”.

FISCAL YEAR 1989 HOUSE APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE DISCRETIONARY ACTION

COMPARISON OF CURRENT LEVEL AND BUDGET RESOLUTION SUBDIVISIONS OF THE HOUSE APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE PURSUANT TO SECTION 302

(In millions of dollars)

House Appropriations Subcommittee subdivisions	Current level budget authority	Direct loans	Primary loan guarantees
Commerce, State, Justice.....	+ 309	– 3	.....
Defense.....	– 249	.....	.....
District of Columbia.....	– 6	.....	.....
Energy and Water.....	– 47	+ 3	.....
Foreign Operations.....	+ 15	– 3,632	.....
Interior.....	.....	– 33	.....
Labor, HHS, Education.....	+ 164	.....	.....
Legislative Branch.....	– 41	.....	.....
Military Construction.....	.....	.....	.....
Rural Development and Agriculture.....	+ 14	– 243	+ 6
Transportation.....	+ 98	.....	.....
Treasury, Postal Service.....	+ 26	.....	.....
VA/HUD-Independent Agencies.....	.....	.....	.....
Total.....	+ 283	– 3,908	+ 6

NOTE.—Subcommittees are over (+) or under (–) their 302(b) subdivisions of discretionary action.

FISCAL YEAR 1989 ALLOCATION OF NEW ENTITLEMENT AUTHORITY (NEA) PURSUANT TO SECTION 302

(In millions of dollars)

Committee	Allocation	Reported ¹	Enacted ²	Enacted over (+) / under (–) allocation
Agriculture.....	+ 611	+ 532	+ 532	.....
Armed Services.....	+ 2,234	+ 2,234	+ 2,234	.....
Energy and Commerce.....	+ 75	+ 55	+ 55	.....
Interior and Insular Affairs.....	+ 35	+ 16	+ 16	.....
Judiciary.....	+ 39	+ 14	+ 14	.....
Veterans' Affairs.....	+ 408	+ 389	+ 389	.....
Ways and Means.....	+ 1,624	+ 1,461	+ 1,461	.....
Undistributed to Committees.....	+ 125	.....	.....	.....

¹ These figures are used for 401(b)(2) of the Budget Act.

² These figures are used for 302(f) points of order.

NOTE.—The Energy and Commerce and the Ways and Means Committees have exceeded their targets because of the enactment of P.L. 100-360, the Medicare Catastrophic Act, and the completion of H.R. 1720, the Family Welfare Reform Act. The Fiscal Year 1989 Budget Resolution assumed enactment of such legislation but made no allocations for it. The House report on the Budget Resolution explained that such legislation, if deficit-neutral, would be appropriate even though it exceeded the Resolution's Section 302 allocations or spending aggregates.

Further, P.L. 100-418, the Omnibus Trade and Competitiveness Act, provided \$111 million of NEA that is scored in the “enacted” column against the Ways and Means Committee Allocation. This amount can be counted against the undistributed \$125 million in NEA that was assumed by the Budget Conferees to be available for programs in functions 500, 550 and 600.

U.S. CONGRESS,
CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE,
Washington, DC, May 3, 1989.

HON. LEON E. PANETTA,
Chairman, Committee on the Budget, House of Representatives, Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: Pursuant to Section 308(b) and in aid of section 311 of the Congressional Budget Act, as amended, this letter and supporting detail provide an up-to-date tabulation of the current levels of new budget authority, estimated outlays, estimated revenues, and direct and guaranteed loan levels in comparison with the appropriate levels for those items contained in the most recently agreed to concurrent resolution on the 1989 budget (H. Con. Res. 268). This report for fiscal year 1989 is tabulated as of close of business May 2, 1989. A summary of this tabulation is as follows:

(In millions of dollars)

	Current level	Budget resolution H. Con. Res. 268	Current level + / – resolution
Budget authority.....	1,232,624	1,231,700	924
Outlays.....	1,100,091	1,099,700	391
Revenues.....	964,434	964,400	34
Direct loan obligations.....	24,370	28,300	– 3,930
Guaranteed loan commitments.....	110,956	110,950	6

Since my last report, Congress completed action on P.L. 101-14, Implementation of the Bipartisan Accord on Central America Act of 1989, changing budget authority estimates for 1989.

Sincerely,

ROBERT D. REISCHAUER,
Director.

PARLIAMENTARIAN STATUS REPORT 101ST CONG., 1ST SESS. HOUSE SUPPORTING DETAIL, FISCAL YEAR 1989 AS OF CLOSE OF BUSINESS MAY 2, 1989

(In millions of dollars)

	Budget authority	Outlays	Revenues
I. Enacted in previous sessions:			
Revenues.....			964,434
Permanent appropriations and trust funds.....	855,280	708,311	.....
Other appropriations.....	594,475	609,315	.....
Offsetting receipts.....	– 218,335	– 218,335	.....
Total enacted in previous sessions.....	1,231,420	1,099,291	964,434
II. Enacted this session:			
Adjust the Purchase Price for Non-Fat Dry Dairy Products (P.L. 101-7).....		– 10	.....
Implementation of the Bipartisan Accord on Central America (P.L. 101-14).....	– 11	.....	.....
Total enacted this session.....	– 11	– 10	.....
III. Continuing resolution authority			
IV. Conference agreements ratified by both Houses			
V. Entitlement authority and other mandatory items requiring further appropriation action:			
Dairy Indemnity Program.....	(¹)	(¹)	.....
Special Milk.....	4	.....	.....
Food Stamp Program.....	253	.....	.....
Federal Crop Insurance Corporation Fund.....	144	.....	.....
Compact of Free Association.....	1	1	.....
Federal Unemployment Benefits and Allowances.....	31	31	.....
Worker Training.....	32	32	.....
Special Benefits.....	37	37	.....
Payments to the Farm Credit System.....	35	35	.....
Payment to the Civil Service Retirement and Disability Trust Fund.....	– 85	– 85	.....
Supplemental Security Income.....	201	201	.....
Special Benefits for Disabled Coal Miners.....	3	.....	.....
V. Entitlement authority and other mandatory items requiring further appropriation action:			
Medicaid:			
P.L. 100-360.....	45	45	.....
P.L. 100-485.....	10	10	.....
Family Support Payments to States:			
Previous law.....	355	355	.....
P.L. 100-485.....	63	63	.....
Total entitlement authority.....	1,214	810	.....
Total current level as of May 2, 1989.....	1,232,624	1,100,091	964,434
1989 budget resolution H. Con. Res. 268.....	1,231,700	1,099,700	964,400

PARLIAMENTARIAN STATUS REPORT 101ST CONG., 1ST
SESS. HOUSE SUPPORTING DETAIL, FISCAL YEAR 1989
AS OF CLOSE OF BUSINESS MAY 2, 1989—Continued

(In millions of dollars)

	Budget authority	Outlays	Revenues
Amount remaining: Over budget resolution ..	924	391	34
Under budget resolution ..			

¹ Less than \$500,000.

Note.—Numbers may not add due to rounding.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman, from Illinois [Mr. ANNUNZIO] is recognized for 5 minutes.

[Mr. ANNUNZIO addressed the House. His remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.]

The SPEAKER. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from New York [Mr. OWENS] is recognized for 60 minutes.

[Mr. OWENS of New York addressed the House. His remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.]

The SPEAKER. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Texas [Mr. GONZALEZ] is recognized for 60 minutes.

[Mr. GONZALEZ addressed the House. His remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.]

CONFERENCE REPORT ON H.R. 2

Mr. HAWKINS submitted the following conference report and statement of the bill (H.R. 2) to amend the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 to restore the minimum wage to a fair and equitable rate, and for other purposes:

CONFERENCE REPORT (H. REPT. NO. 101-47)

The committee of conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the amendment of the Senate to the bill (H.R. 2) to amend the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 to restore the minimum wage to a fair and equitable rate, and for other purposes, having met, after full and free conference, have agreed to recommend and do recommend to their respective Houses as follows:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate and agree to the same with an amendment as follows:

In lieu of the matter proposed to be inserted by the Senate amendment, insert the following:

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE; REFERENCE.

(a) **SHORT TITLE.**—This Act may be cited as the "Fair Labor Standards Amendments of 1989".

(b) **REFERENCE.**—Whenever in this Act an amendment or repeal is expressed in terms of an amendment to, or repeal of, a section or other provision, the reference shall be considered to be made to a section or other

provision of the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 (29 U.S.C. 201 et seq.).

SEC. 2. MINIMUM WAGE INCREASE.

(a) **INCREASE.**—Paragraph (1) of section 6(a) (29 U.S.C. 206(a)(1)) is amended to read as follows:

"(1) except as otherwise provided in this section, not less than \$3.35 an hour during the period ending September 30, 1989, not less than \$3.85 an hour during the year beginning October 1, 1989, not less than \$4.25 an hour during the year beginning October 1, 1990, and not less than \$4.55 an hour after September 30, 1991."

(b) ADJUSTMENT.—

(1) DUTIES.—

(A) **REVIEW.**—Not later than January 1, 1992, and each January 1 thereafter, the Minimum Wage Review Board shall begin a review of current economic data on wages, prices, and other economic indicators and determine the amount by which the minimum wage rate in effect under section 6(a)(1) of the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 should be adjusted to reflect the changes in wages and prices since the last adjustment in such rate.

(B) **TRANSMITTAL.**—Not later than October 1, 1992, and each October 1 thereafter, the Minimum Wage Review Board shall transmit to Congress a recommendation to adjust the minimum wage rate under such section 6(a)(1). The recommendation shall include an estimate of the economic effects of placing such wage rate into effect.

(2) ESTABLISHMENT.—

(A) COMPOSITION.—

(i) **IN GENERAL.**—There is established the "Minimum Wage Review Board" (hereinafter in this paragraph referred to as the "Board"). The Board shall be composed of 5 members appointed as follows:

(I) One member of the Board shall be appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives.

(II) One member of the Board shall be appointed by the Minority Leader of the House of Representatives.

(III) One member of the Board shall be appointed by the Majority Leader of the Senate.

(IV) One member of the Board shall be appointed by the Minority Leader of the Senate.

(V) The fifth member of the Board shall be appointed jointly by the appointing authorities referred to in subclauses (I), (II), (III), and (IV).

Initial appointments to the Board shall be made within 180 days of the date of the enactment of this Act.

(ii) **TERMS.**—The term of office of a member of the Board shall be 5 years, except that of the initial members of the Board—

(I) the member appointed under clause (i)(V) shall be appointed for a term of 5 years;

(II) the member appointed under clause (i)(I) shall be appointed for a term of 4 years;

(III) the member appointed under clause (i)(IV) shall be appointed for a term of 3 years;

(IV) the member appointed under clause (i)(III) shall be appointed for a term of 2 years; and

(V) the member appointed under clause (i)(II) shall be appointed for a term of 1 year.

(iii) **VACANCIES.**—Any individual chosen to fill a vacancy shall be appointed only for the unexpired term of the member whom the individual succeeds. Each member of the Board shall be eligible for reappointment. A

vacancy in the Board shall be filled in the manner in which the original appointment was made.

(iv) **REMOVAL.**—Any member of the Board may be removed jointly by the appointing authorities under clause (i) for neglect of duty or malfeasance in office.

(v) **CHAIRPERSON.**—The Chairperson of the Board shall be the member of the Board appointed under clause (i)(V).

(B) COMPENSATION AND EXPENSES.—

(i) **COMPENSATION.**—Members of the Board who are not officers or employees of the Federal Government shall each be paid at a rate not to exceed the rate of basic pay payable for GS-18 of the General Schedule for each day (including travel time) during which they are engaged in the actual performance of services for the Board.

(ii) **EXPENSES.**—While away from their homes or regular places of business in the performance of services for the Board, members of the Board shall be allowed travel expenses, including per diem in lieu of subsistence, in the same manner as persons employed intermittently in the Government service are allowed expenses under section 5703 of title 5, United States Code.

(C) **GENERAL AUTHORITY.**—The Board may prescribe such rules as may be necessary to carry out its duties under paragraph (1). The Board may hold such hearings, sit and act at such times and places, take such testimony, and receive such evidence as it deems advisable. Upon request of the Board, the head of any Federal department or agency is authorized to detail, on a reimbursable basis, any of the personnel of such department or agency to the Board to assist it in carrying out its duties under paragraph (1).

(D) **ASSISTANCE.**—The Secretary of Labor shall furnish such professional, technical, and research assistance as is required by the Board. The Administrator of General Services shall provide to the Board on a reimbursable basis such administrative support services as the Board may request to carry out its duties under this subsection. The Board may secure directly from any department or agency of the United States such information as the Board may require to carry out its duties under paragraph (1). Upon request of the Board, the head of any such department or agency shall furnish such information to the Board.

(E) **MAILS.**—The Board may use the United States mails in the same manner and upon the same conditions as other departments and agencies of the United States.

(F) **STAFF.**—The Board may appoint an executive director of the Board to perform such duties as the Board may prescribe. With approval of the Board, the executive director may appoint and fix the pay of such clerical personnel as are necessary for the Board to carry out its duties. The executive director and staff shall be appointed without regard to the provisions of title 5, United States Code, governing appointments in the competitive service, and shall be paid without regard to the provisions of chapter 51 and subchapter III of chapter 53 of such title relating to classification and General Schedule pay rates but at rates not in excess of the annual rate payable for grade GS-18 of the General Schedule under section 5332 of such title. The executive director, with the concurrence of the Board, may obtain temporary and intermittent services of experts and consultants in accordance with the provisions of section 3109 of title 5, United States Code.

SEC. 3. CHANGE IN ENTERPRISE TEST.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subsection (s) of section 3 (29 U.S.C. 203(s)) is amended to read as follows:

"(s)(1) 'Enterprise engaged in commerce or in the production of goods for commerce' means an enterprise that—

"(A)(i) has employees engaged in commerce or in the production of goods for commerce, or that has employees handling, selling, or otherwise working on goods or materials that have been moved in or produced for commerce by any person; and

"(ii) is an enterprise whose annual gross volume of sales made or business done is not less than \$500,000 (exclusive of excise taxes at the retail level that are separately stated);

"(B) is engaged in the operation of a hospital, an institution primarily engaged in the care of the sick, the aged, or the mentally ill or defective who reside on the premises of such institution, a school for mentally or physically handicapped or gifted children, a preschool, elementary or secondary school, or an institution of higher education (regardless of whether or not such hospital, institution, or school is public or private or operated for profit or not for profit); or

"(C) is an activity of a public agency.

"(2) Any establishment that has as its only regular employees the owner thereof or the parent, spouse, child, or other member of the immediate family of such owner shall not be considered to be an enterprise engaged in commerce or in the production of goods for commerce or a part of such an enterprise. The sales of such an establishment shall not be included for the purpose of determining the annual gross volume of sales of any enterprise for the purpose of this subsection."

(b) PRESERVATION OF COVERAGE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Any enterprise that on September 30, 1989, was subject to section 6(a)(1) of the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 (29 U.S.C. 206(a)(1)) and that because of the amendment made by subsection (a) is not subject to such section shall—

(A) pay its employees not less than the minimum wage in effect under such section on September 30, 1989;

(B) pay its employees in accordance with section 7 of such Act (29 U.S.C. 207); and

(C) remain subject to section 12 of such Act (29 U.S.C. 212).

(2) VIOLATIONS.—A violation of paragraph (1) shall be considered a violation of section 6, 7, or 12 of the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938, as the case may be.

(c) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—

(1) SECTION 13(a).—Section 13(a) (29 U.S.C. 213(a)) is amended by striking out paragraphs (2) and (4).

(2) SECTION 13(g).—Section 13(g) is amended—

(A) by striking out "paragraphs (2) and" and inserting in lieu thereof "paragraph"; and

(B) by striking out "except that" and all that follows in such subsection and inserting in lieu thereof a period.

(d) TECHNICAL AMENDMENTS.—Section 3(r) (29 U.S.C. 203(r)) is amended—

(1) by inserting "(1)" after "(r)";

(2) by striking out "Provided, That, within" and inserting in lieu thereof a period and "Within";

(3) by redesignating paragraphs (1), (2), and (3) as subparagraphs (A), (B), and (C), respectively;

(4) by striking out "For purposes of this subsection" and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

"(2) For purposes of paragraph (1)";

(5) by redesignating paragraphs (1), (2), and (3) as subparagraphs (A), (B), and (C), respectively; and

(6) by striking out "public or private or" in subparagraph (A) (as so redesignated).

(e) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall become effective on October 1, 1989.

SEC. 4. PUERTO RICO, VIRGIN ISLANDS, AND AMERICAN SAMOA.

(a) SPECIAL INDUSTRY COMMITTEES.—Section 5 (29 U.S.C. 205) is amended—

(1) in the first sentence of subsection (a), by striking out "Puerto Rico or the Virgin Islands, or in Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands," and inserting in lieu thereof "American Samoa";

(2) in the second sentence of subsection (a)—

(A) by striking out "such island or islands" and inserting in lieu thereof "American Samoa"; and

(B) by striking out "Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands" and inserting in lieu thereof "American Samoa";

(3) by striking out subsection (e); and

(4) in the section heading, by striking out "PUERTO RICO AND THE VIRGIN ISLANDS" and inserting in lieu thereof "AMERICAN SAMOA".

(b) MINIMUM WAGE.—Section 6 (29 U.S.C. 206) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)(3)—

(A) in the first sentence, by striking out all that follows "appoint" through the period at the end of the sentence and inserting in lieu thereof "pursuant to sections 5 and 8."; and

(B) by striking out the second sentence; and

(2) by striking out subsection (c) and inserting in lieu thereof the following new subsection:

"(c)(1) The rate or rates provided by subsection (a)(1) shall be applicable in the case of any employee in Puerto Rico who is employed by—

"(A) the United States,

"(B) an establishment that is a hotel, motel or restaurant,

"(C) any other retail or service establishment that employs such employee primarily in connection with the preparation or offering of food or beverages for human consumption, either on the premises, or by such services as catering, banquet, box lunch, or curbside or counter service, to the public, to employees, or to members or guests of members of clubs, or

"(D) any other industry in which the average hourly wage is greater than or equal to \$4.65 an hour.

"(2) In the case of any employee in Puerto Rico who is employed in an industry in which the average hourly wage is not less than \$4.00 but not more than \$4.64, the minimum wage rate applicable to such employee shall be increased on October 1, 1989, and each October 1 thereafter through October 1, 1993, by equal amounts (rounded to the nearest 5 cents) so that the highest minimum wage rate prescribed in subsection (a)(1) shall apply on October 1, 1993.

"(3) In the case of an employee in Puerto Rico who is employed in an industry in which the average hourly wage is less than \$4.00, except as provided in paragraph (4), the minimum wage rate applicable to such employee shall be increased on October 1, 1989, and each October 1 thereafter through October 1, 1994, by equal amounts (rounded to the nearest 5 cents) so that the highest minimum wage rate prescribed in subsection (a)(1) shall apply on October 1, 1994.

"(4) In the case of any employee of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, or a municipality or other governmental entity of the Commonwealth, in which the average hourly wage is less than \$4.00 an hour and

who was brought under the coverage of this section pursuant to an amendment made by the Fair Labor Standards Amendments of 1985 (Public Law 99-150), the minimum wage rate applicable to such employee shall be increased on October 1, 1989, and each October 1 thereafter through October 1, 1995, by equal amounts (rounded to the nearest 5 cents) so that the highest minimum wage rate prescribed in subsection (a)(1) shall apply on October 1, 1995."

(c) WAGE ORDERS.—Section 8 (29 U.S.C. 208) is amended—

(1) in the first sentence of subsection (a), by striking out "Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands" and inserting in lieu thereof "American Samoa";

(2) by striking out the second sentence of subsection (a);

(3) in the third sentence of subsection (a)—

(A) by striking out "Puerto Rico or the Virgin Islands, or in Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands," and inserting in lieu thereof "American Samoa"; and

(B) by inserting before the period at the end of the sentence "and who but for section 6(a)(3) would be subject to the minimum wage requirements of section 6(a)(1)";

(4) in the third sentence of subsection (b)—

(A) by striking out "Puerto Rico or in the Virgin Islands" and inserting in lieu thereof "American Samoa";

(B) by striking out "Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands" and inserting in lieu thereof "American Samoa"; and

(C) by striking out "section 6(c)" and inserting in lieu thereof "section 6(a)(3)"; and

(5) in the section heading, by striking out "PUERTO RICO AND THE VIRGIN ISLANDS" and inserting in lieu thereof "AMERICAN SAMOA".

(d) EMPLOYMENT UNDER SPECIAL CERTIFICATES.—Section 14(b) (29 U.S.C. 214(b)) is amended by striking out "(or in)" and all that follows through "section 6(c)" each place it appears in paragraphs (1)(A), (2), and (3).

SEC. 5. TIP CREDIT.

Effective October 1, 1989, the third sentence of section 3(m) (29 U.S.C. 203(m)) is amended by striking out "in excess of 40 percent of the applicable minimum wage rate," and inserting in lieu thereof "in excess of (1) 45 percent of the applicable minimum wage rate during the year beginning October 1, 1989, and (2) 50 percent of the applicable minimum wage rate after September 30, 1990."

SEC. 6. TRAINING WAGE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—

(1) AUTHORITY.—Any employer may, in lieu of the minimum wage prescribed by section 6 of the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 (29 U.S.C. 206), pay an eligible employee the wage prescribed by paragraph (2) while such employee is engaged in on-the-job training.

(2) WAGE RATE.—The wage referred to in paragraph (1) shall be a wage—

(A) of not less than \$3.35 an hour during the year beginning October 1, 1989; and

(B) beginning October 1, 1990, of not less than \$3.35 an hour or 85 percent of the wage prescribed by section 6 of such Act, whichever is greater.

(b) WAGE PERIOD.—An employer may pay an eligible employee the wage authorized by subsection (a) for a period that—

(1) begins on or after October 1, 1989;

(2) does not exceed the maximum period during which an employee may be paid such wage as determined under subsection (g)(1)(B); and

(3) ends before September 30, 1992.

(c) **WAGE CONDITIONS.**—No eligible employee may be paid the wage authorized by subsection (a) by an employer if—

(1) any other individual has been laid off by such employer from the position to be filled by such eligible employee or from any substantially equivalent position; or

(2) such employer has terminated the employment of any regular employee or otherwise reduced the number of employees with the intention of filling the vacancy so created by hiring an employee to be paid such wage.

(d) **LIMITATIONS.**—

(1) **EMPLOYEE HOURS.**—During any month in which employees are to be employed in an establishment under this section, the proportion of employee hours of employment to the total hours of employment of all employees in such establishment may not exceed a proportion equal to one-fourth of the total hours of employment of all employees in such establishment.

(2) **DISPLACEMENT.**—

(A) **PROHIBITION.**—No employer may take any action to displace employees (including partial displacements such as reduction in hours, wages, or employment benefits) for purposes of hiring individuals at the wage authorized in subsection (a).

(B) **DISQUALIFICATION.**—If the Secretary determines that an employer has taken an action in violation of subparagraph (A), the Secretary shall issue an order disqualifying such employer from employing any individual at such wage.

(e) **NOTICE.**—Each employer shall provide to any eligible employee who is paid the wage authorized by subsection (a) a written notice stating the requirements of this section and the remedies provided by subsection (f) for violations of this section. The Secretary shall provide to employers the text of the notice to be provided under this subsection.

(f) **ENFORCEMENT.**—Any employer who violates this section shall be considered to have violated section 15(a)(3) of the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 (29 U.S.C. 215(a)(3)). Sections 16 and 17 of such Act (29 U.S.C. 216 and 217) shall apply with respect to the violation.

(g) **DEFINITIONS.**—For purposes of this section:

(1) **ELIGIBLE EMPLOYEE.**—

(A) **IN GENERAL.**—The term "eligible employee" means with respect to an employer an individual who—

(i) is not a migrant agricultural worker or a seasonal agricultural worker (as defined in paragraphs (8) and (10) of section 3 of the Migrant and Seasonal Agricultural Worker Protection Act (29 U.S.C. 1802 (8) and (10)) without regard to subparagraph (B) of such paragraphs and is not a nonimmigrant described in section 101(a)(15)(H)(ii)(a) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1101(a)(15)(H)(ii)(a)); and

(ii) is eligible to be paid the wage authorized by subsection (a) as determined under subparagraph (B).

(B) **DURATION.**—An employee shall be eligible to be paid the wage authorized by subsection (a) until the employee has been employed a cumulative total of 60 days by all employers. For purposes of this subparagraph, the term "employer" means with respect to an employee an employer who is required to withhold payroll taxes for such employee.

(C) **PROOF.**—

(i) **IN GENERAL.**—An individual is responsible for providing the requisite proof of previous period or periods of employment with

other employers. An employer's good faith reliance on the proof presented to the employer by an individual shall constitute a complete defense to a charge that the employer has violated subsection (b)(2) with respect to such individual.

(ii) **REGULATIONS.**—The Secretary of Labor shall issue regulations defining the requisite proof required of an individual. Such regulations shall establish minimal requirements for requisite proof and may prescribe that an accurate list of the individual's employers and a statement of the dates and duration of employment with each employer constitute requisite proof.

(2) **ON-THE-JOB TRAINING.**—The term "on-the-job training" means training that—

(A) is offered to an individual while employed in productive work that provides training, technical and other related skills, and personal skills that are essential to the full and adequate performance of such employment; and

(B) should be at least 30 days in duration.

(h) **REPORT.**—The Secretary of Labor shall report to Congress not later than July 1, 1992, on the effectiveness of the wage authorized by subsection (a). The report shall include—

(1) an analysis of the impact of such wage on employment opportunities for inexperienced workers;

(2) any reduction in employment opportunities for experienced workers resulting from the employment of employees under such wage;

(3) the nature and duration of the training provided under such wage; and

(4) the degree to which employers used the authority to pay such wage.

SEC. 7. MAXIMUM HOUR EXEMPTION FOR EMPLOYEES RECEIVING REMEDIAL EDUCATION.

Section 7 (29 U.S.C. 207) is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new subsection:

"(g) Any employer may employ any employee for a period or periods of not more than 10 hours in the aggregate in any workweek in excess of the maximum workweek specified in subsection (a) without paying the compensation for overtime employment prescribed in such subsection, if during such period or periods the employee is receiving remedial education that is—

"(1) provided to employees who lack a high school diploma or educational attainment at the eighth grade level;

"(2) designed to provide reading and other basic skills at an eighth grade level or below; and

"(3) does not include job specific training."

SEC. 8. APPLICATION OF RIGHTS AND PROTECTIONS OF FAIR LABOR STANDARDS ACT OF 1938 TO CONGRESSIONAL EMPLOYEES.

(a) **SENATE EMPLOYEES.**—

(1) **SENSE OF SENATE.**—It is the sense of the Senate that the rights and protections provided under the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 (29 U.S.C. 201 et seq.) should apply with respect to an employee of the Senate or any office thereof.

(2) **ADMINISTRATION.**—Not later than 180 days after the date the minimum wage rate prescribed by section 6(a)(1) of such Act (29 U.S.C. 206(a)(1)) is increased pursuant to the amendment made by section 2(a), the Senate Committee on Rules and Administration shall report to the Senate a Senate resolution (including necessary amendments to Senate rules and regulations) that—

(A) applies rights and protections in accordance with paragraph (1);

(B) establishes the scope of coverage of such rights and protections; and

(C) establishes such remedies and enforcement and other procedures as are necessary to carry out subparagraph (A).

(b) **HOUSE EMPLOYEES.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—The rights and protections under the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 (29 U.S.C. 201 et seq.) shall apply with respect to any employee in an employment position in the House of Representatives or under the Architect of the Capitol and to any employing authority of the House of Representatives.

(2) **ADMINISTRATION.**—In the administration of this section, the remedies and procedures under the Fair Employment Practices Resolution shall be applied.

(3) **DEFINITION.**—As used in paragraph (2), the term "Fair Employment Practices Resolution" means House Resolution 558, One Hundredth Congress, agreed to October 3, 1988, as continued in effect by House Resolution 15, One Hundred First Congress, agreed to January 3, 1989.

SEC. 9. CIVIL PENALTIES FOR VIOLATIONS.

Section 16(e) (29 U.S.C. 216(e)) is amended—

(1) in the first sentence, insert after "or any regulation issued under that section," the following: "or any person who repeatedly or willfully violates section 6 or 7"; and

(2) in paragraph (3), by adding after "section 15(a)(4)" the following: "or a repeated or willful violation of section 15(a)(2)".

SEC. 10. REGULATIONS CONCERNING CERTAIN EMPLOYEES.

Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Labor shall promulgate regulations that interpret the professional exemption contained in section 13(a)(1) of the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 (29 U.S.C. 213(a)(1)) in a manner that permits computer systems analysts, software engineers, and other similarly skilled professional workers to qualify under such section for such exemption. Such regulations shall ensure that such employees shall continue to be eligible for such exemption even if such employees are compensated on an hourly basis, except that to qualify for such exemption such employees shall be compensated at an hourly rate that is at least 1 1/2 times greater than the applicable minimum wage rate under section 6 of such Act (29 U.S.C. 206).

SEC. 11. STUDIES AND SURVEYS.

(a) **STUDIES AND SURVEYS.**—The Minimum Wage Review Board established under section 2(b) shall, subject to the availability of funds, enter into a contract with the Secretary of Labor to provide for the conduct by the Bureau of Labor Statistics of—

(1) a study of the impact of increasing the Federal minimum wage required under the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 (29 U.S.C. 201 et seq.) (as amended by section 2(a) of this Act) on rural areas and high unemployment areas; and

(2) surveys and research on the characteristics of minimum wage employment and the impact of modification of the scope of coverage and minimum wage levels under the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 (7 U.S.C. 201 et seq.) (as amended by this Act) and section 6 of this Act, including—

(A) a survey of the distribution of wages earned by employees subject to the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 and section 6 of this Act by wage level, industry affiliation, and regional, State, and other demographic characteristics, including an analy-

sis of the feasibility of conducting such survey on a regular periodic basis;

(B) a study of the impact of increasing the sales level that subjects an enterprise to the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 under section 3(s) of such Act (29 U.S.C. 203(s)) (as amended by section 3(a) of this Act);

(C) a study of the degree of compliance with, and methods of enforcement of, the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938, including goals and plans for ensuring compliance with such Act (as amended by this Act) and section 6 of this Act;

(D) a study of the impact of increasing the tip credit provided under section 3(m) of such Act (as amended by section 5 of this Act);

(E) a study of the impact of the increase of minimum wage levels on public assistance and family life and family formation; and

(F) a study of the stimulative economic effect of the increase of minimum wage levels.

(b) FACTORS.—In carrying out the study described in subsection (a)(1), the following shall be considered:

(1) The impact of the small business exemption provided under section 3(s) of the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 (29 U.S.C. 203(s)) (as amended by section 3(a) of this Act).

(2) The impact of the training wage established under section 6 of this Act.

(3) Employment levels, the potential for job creation, the average cost of living, average wage levels, and average income levels in rural areas and high unemployment areas.

(c) COMPLETION DATES.—The Minimum Wage Review Board shall require the studies and surveys to be completed as follows:

(1) The study conducted under subsection (a)(1) shall be completed not later than June 1, 1991.

(2) The survey and study under subparagraphs (A) and (C) of subsection (a)(2) shall be completed not later than September 30, 1991.

(3) The studies required under subparagraphs (B), (D), (E), and (F) of subsection (a)(2) shall be completed not later than September 30, 1992.

The Minimum Wage Review Board shall submit to the Committee on Education and Labor of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Labor and Human Resources of the Senate the results of the studies and surveys.

(d) CONTRACTS.—The contract entered into under subsection (a) shall require reimbursement by the Minimum Wage Review Board of the expenses incurred by the Bureau of Labor Statistics in the conduct of the studies and surveys described in such subsection.

(e) DEFINITIONS.—As used in this section:

(1) HIGH UNEMPLOYMENT AREA.—The term "high unemployment area" means a standard metropolitan statistical area that has an unemployment rate that is at least 150 percent higher than the national unemployment rate.

(2) RURAL AREA.—The term "rural area" shall have the same meaning given such term in section 1886(d)(2)(D) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395ww(d)(2)(D)).

And the Senate agree to the same.

For consideration of the House bill, and the Senate amendment (except sec. 115 and title II), and modifications committed to conference:

GUS HAWKINS,
AUSTIN J. MURPHY,
WILLIAM D. FORD,

WILLIAM CLAY,
PAT WILLIAMS,
CHARLES A. HAYES,
CARL C. PERKINS,
DONALD M. PAYNE,

For consideration of sec. 115 and title II of the Senate amendment, and modifications committed to conference:

DAN ROSTENKOWSKI,
ANDREW JACOBS,
Managers on the Part of the House.
EDWARD M. KENNEDY,
HOWARD M. METZENBAUM,
PAUL SIMON,
JAMES M. JEFFORDS,
Managers on the Part of the Senate.

JOINT EXPLANATORY STATEMENT OF THE COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE

The managers on the part of the House and the Senate at the conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the amendment of the Senate to the bill (H.R. 2) to amend the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 to restore the minimum wage to a fair and equitable rate, and for other purposes, submit the following joint statement to the House and the Senate in explanation of the effect of the action agreed upon by the managers and recommended in the accompanying conference report:

The Senate amendment struck out all of the House bill after the enacting clause and inserted a substitute text.

The House recedes from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate with an amendment which is a substitute for the House bill and the Senate amendment. The differences between the House bill, the Senate amendment, and the substitute agreed to in conference are noted below, except for clerical corrections, conforming changes made necessary by agreements reached by the conferees, and minor drafting and clarifying changes.

MINIMUM WAGE RATE

Both the House and the Senate bills contain identical provisions regarding the amount of the increases and their effective dates, and were adopted unchanged in the conference agreement.

Section 2(a) of the conference agreement provides for an increase in the minimum wage to \$3.85 on October 1, 1989, \$4.25 on October 1, 1990, and \$4.55 on October 1, 1991.

MINIMUM WAGE REVIEW BOARD

The House bill contains a provision establishing a minimum wage review board to recommend periodic increases in the minimum wage. The Senate bill contains no similar provision. The Senate recedes, with an amendment.

Section 2(b) of the conference agreement establishes a 5-member Minimum Wage Review Board which will conduct continuous analyses of economic and other relevant data and submit periodic recommendations to the Congress regarding adjustments necessary to preserve the purchasing power of the minimum wage. Each recommendation is to be accompanied by an estimate of the economic effects of enacting such an adjustment.

The Board is established to create a permanent group of experts to inform the Congress as to the advisability of making periodic adjustments in the minimum wage. The role of the Board is strictly advisory. Its recommendations will have no force or effect in law. The Congress is not obliged to either accept, reject or otherwise act or react to any of the Board's advice. Under the amend-

ment, the Board shall be appointed by designated leaders of the Congress. The Board is bipartisan in nature. The chairman is selected jointly by leaders of both Houses.

The first and most compelling reason to establish the Board is to ensure periodic reconsideration of the continued appropriateness of the minimum wage level then in effect. Such reconsideration, in the past, typically has been neglected for inordinate lengths of time. In 1989, the minimum wage had not been adjusted in eight years. This excessive delay caused low-wage workers to be victimized by inflation for an intolerable length of time. Since 1981, when the current minimum wage went into effect, the cost of living has increased 40 percent, and the purchasing power of minimum wage workers has eroded by nearly 30 percent. The dismal situation faced by low-wage workers today demonstrates the need for a more systematic method for keeping the minimum wage issue before the Congress on a continuing basis.

A second and equally important reason for establishing such an independent advisory Board is the need to have an enhanced capacity to compile, synthesize, and analyze the maze of data which presently is offered to inform the decision to adjust the minimum wage. At present, the Committees of jurisdiction in the House and Senate are left with the formidable job of assessing the validity of often conflicting reports and studies produced by proponents and opponents of minimum wage increases. During recent debates on this matter, these committees have been presented volumes of contradictory data and conclusions. It will be the job of the Board to analyze the data, measure the soundness of the contradictory positions, conduct its own studies and, finally, to advise the Congress regarding the most appropriate action.

The Board's important advisory responsibilities cannot be discharged properly unless it is able to use the most current and accurate information. In aid of its responsibilities in this regard, the conference agreement authorizes the Board to enter into a contract with the Bureau of Labor Statistics to conduct certain studies, surveys and other research relating to the minimum wage and minimum wage employees. The managers rejected the portion of the Senate bill which requested the Secretary of Labor to make a recommendation regarding the feasibility of a wage differential for rural or high unemployment areas. Indeed, none of the studies authorized by this legislation shall be construed to require or permit a study of any differential in relationship to the minimum wage or any action taken respecting the minimum wage.

The managers view the Minimum Wage Review Board as a vital new tool in helping the Congress to discharge its legislative and oversight responsibilities over the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 (FLSA). The Board, in turn, cannot be accountable to the Congress unless it has the appropriate information on which to base its advisories. Since the Secretary of Labor is responsible for compiling that data on a timely basis, the Congress expects the Secretary to increase and improve the Secretary's survey capabilities to enable the Secretary to maintain the most current information available on FLSA coverage and exemptions.

ENTERPRISE TEST

Both the House and the Senate bills contain provisions increasing the enterprise dollar test and expanding the establish-

ments to which it applies. The sole difference between the two provisions is that the House bill leaves the coverage for hospitals and schools unchanged. The Senate recedes.

Section 3 of the conference agreement increases the enterprise test dollar threshold for most small enterprises to a more uniform \$500,000 in gross annual sales, eliminating several of the separate tests. The managers agree that this increase in the minimum wage to account for the eroded value of the wage should be accompanied by a commensurate increase in the enterprise test dollar threshold. The current provisions regarding public agencies, hospitals, schools, and family businesses remain unchanged from existing law.

The new provision will continue the wage, overtime and child labor protections for workers currently covered under the separate tests, and the net coverage of total employees covered by the Act will remain approximately the same by eliminating two other exempt categories, section 13(a)(2) and (4), of the Act.

The managers conclude that this more streamlined version of a threshold test, accompanied by the continued protection of workers currently covered and the elimination of the separate exemption elsewhere in the Act, simplifies the enterprise test. Small business will be afforded an increase in their threshold test commensurate with the increase in the minimum wage.

PUERTO RICO, THE VIRGIN ISLANDS, AND AMERICAN SAMOA

The Senate and the House bills contain virtually identical provisions regarding the treatment of the territories under the Act.

Section 4 of the conference agreement adopts the Senate language regarding the treatment of the territories. Under this section, the Virgin Islands are brought to the full mainland rate, and American Samoa continues to be subject to the industry committee mechanism of the Act. For the first time in the history of the Fair Labor Standards Act, a substantial majority of workers in Puerto Rico will be brought to full inclusion in the increases specified for the United States generally in section 6(a)(1) of the Act. All hotel and restaurant workers, and all other workers in industries where the average hourly wage is \$4.65 or higher, will receive the increases on the same schedule as other United States workers. No extended phase-in provisions, as were included in both the 1974 and 1977 Amendments, are provided for these employees.

Special industry committees, which have been a feature of the Act since 1938, are eliminated entirely with respect to Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands. Authority for these committees, and for the promulgation of wage orders at less than the section 6(a)(1) rates, is retained only for American Samoa.

However, the Puerto Rico Minimum Wage Board was recently granted authority to raise wages above the Federal minimum, which it already has done in several industries, and this amendment does not preclude further increases by this Board to levels above those Federal rates.

Employees in very low wage industries (where average wages are well under one-half of the United States average), will be guaranteed full inclusion in the section 6(a)(1) rates under a schedule tailored to their particular circumstances, as follows:

For industries in which the average hourly wage is between \$4.00 and \$4.65, the full section 6(a)(1) rate will be delayed two years, to take effect on October 1, 1993. In

each of the intervening years, beginning on October 1, 1989, the employees will be guaranteed increases in equal cents per hour amounts, rounded to the nearest five cents.

For the lowest wage industries, those where the average hourly wage is less than \$4.00, the full increase will be delayed three years, to take effect on October 1, 1994 with equal increases each year beginning October 1, 1989. With respect to certain public employees, including those of Puerto Rico's Municipalities, brought under coverage by Public Law 99-150 and subject to the same less than \$4.00 per hour average wage ceiling, the phase-on period will be extended by one additional year, to take effect on October 1, 1995. Again, the full rate will be phased in through equal annual increments beginning October 1, 1989.

For any industry to qualify for an extended period within which to reach the \$4.55 minimum, Puerto Rico will be required to furnish official survey data substantiating that any industry's average hourly wage is below either the \$4.65 or the \$4.00 threshold levels. At the present time, the only such data available are produced in Puerto Rico's annual Census of Manufacturing, but the government intends to collect additional data where appropriate. In these industries, wage data should be at a level of specificity comparable to the four digit Standard Industry Code (SIC) code level, consistent with the average hourly earnings data published by the Department of Labor. For other industries, wage data will be based upon surveys which, to the extent practicable, will be at a comparable level of specificity, consistent with the method by which such survey data are regularly furnished by States and the Commonwealth to the Department of Labor.

Such data must be compiled and submitted for review to the Department of Labor by the effective date of this Act to qualify for any of the extended compliance periods.

In light of the time constraints imposed by these considerations, the managers direct the Secretary of Labor to assist the Commonwealth with the collection and compilation of wage data, including the design of a sampling plan which can be accomplished within available resources.

For purposes of the public employees described in section 4(c)(4) of the conference agreement, the average wage to be considered is for specific categories of employment in distinct entities of the Commonwealth or its municipalities, or for specific employment classifications, such as non-supervisory maintenance, clerical, and groundskeeping.

TIP CREDIT

The House and the Senate bills contain identical provisions regarding the adjustment of the tip credit.

Section 5 of the conference agreement increases the tip credit from the current 40 percent to 45 percent on October 1, 1989, and to 50 percent after September 30, 1990. This provision will not result in a decrease in the statutory wage component for any tipped employees, although it will result in a significant reduction in their increase relative to other employees. Under the present 40 percent tip credit, the wage component for tipped employees would have gone from current \$2.01 an hour to \$2.73 by the third year of the increase. Under the 50 percent tip credit provision adopted in the conference agreement, the wage component will go from \$2.01 an hour to \$2.28 in 1992. However, tip employers will continue to be liable for the full minimum if the tips actually re-

ceived do not equal the difference between the tip credit and the section 6(a)(1) wage rate.

TRAINING WAGE

The House and the Senate bills contain similar provisions for a lower rate to be paid while providing on the job training. The House bill provides for such a rate for 60 days during an individual's first non-agricultural employment.

The Senate bill allowed such a rate for up to 60 days of that individual's cumulative work experience, 30 days of which must be with one employer for the other employment durations to accumulate for purposes of ineligibility. Migrant and seasonal agricultural employees are excluded from eligibility.

Section 6 of the conference agreement provides for a training wage drawn from elements of both the House and the Senate provisions. An inexperienced worker may be paid the lower rate (\$3.35 or 85 percent of the applicable section 6(a)(1) rate, whichever is higher) while receiving on-the-job training for the first 60 days of their cumulative work experience. The conference agreement specifies that on-the-job training should last at least 30 days. The managers recommend that short-term jobs designed to last less than 30 days should be presumptively ineligible for the training wage.

The agreement contains safeguards and remedies for the displacement of existing employees for the purpose of hiring at the lower rate, and no employer may pay the lower rate for more than 25% of the hours worked in the establishment. All employees to be paid the lower rate must be provided with a notice prepared and distributed by the Secretary of Labor of their rights and remedies, and the training wage will be enforced through the existing provisions of the Act. Migrant and seasonal farmworkers and non-immigrant aliens admitted to perform temporary farm labor under the (H)(ii)(a) program are not eligible for the training wage.

Section 6(d)(2) of the conference agreement prohibits displacement of current employees for purposes of hiring individuals at the subminimum training wage. Employees displaced in violation of this section shall have the same remedies available to employees displaced under section 15(a)(3) of the FLSA. In addition, the Secretary must disqualify any employer found in violation of section 6(d)(2) of the conference agreement from employing individuals at the subminimum wage.

Section 6(e) of the conference agreement provides that each employer and any employee who is being paid the subminimum be provided with written notice of the training wage requirements and remedies. Employees who may be potentially displaced in violation of the conference agreement also should be informed of their rights and remedies. The managers expect the Secretary of Labor to ensure that such information is available to displaced employees.

The individual is responsible for providing the requisite proof of previous employment durations, and an employer's good faith reliance on proof provided by the individual is a defense to a charge that the employer violated the 60 day limitation on eligibility.

The Secretary shall issue regulations defining the requisite proof required, and the managers urge the Secretary to provide that an accurate list of previous employers with the dates and durations of employment would satisfy the proof standard to be met

by the individual. The Secretary shall also report to Congress on the effectiveness of this provision in providing inexperienced workers with actual training and employment opportunities, on the nature and duration of such training, on the extent of the utilization of the lower rate by employers, and on any adverse impact on ineligible employees resulting from the hiring of others at the lower rate.

Proponents of the training wage argue that a reduced wage for a limited period of time is a necessary inducement for employers to hire unskilled workers and that the training period is necessary to provide such workers with the minimal skills needed to perform productive work. In acquiescing to a training wage, the conferees firmly believe that the period authorized for a reduced wage should be used for real training that enhances the skills, productivity and future employability of the employee. The conference agreement accepted a definition of the term "on-the-job training" which has been the Department of Labor's operative definition for "on-the-job training" provided under Federal job training programs included in the Comprehensive Employment and Training Act and included by reference in the Job Training Partnership Act. The Department's long experience in the application of this term should facilitate the administration of the training wage provision.

The conference agreement adds "personal skills" as one of the elements which must be provided as part of "on-the-job training". The conferees note that inculcation of personal skills such as appropriate dress and demeanor, punctuality and other work habits must be accompanied by technical and other job related skills training in order to be in compliance with the requirements of this section.

The managers have serious reservations as to the efficacy of this training wage in either increasing actual training or increasing employment opportunities. Nevertheless, largely as an accommodation to the Administration's insistence on a training wage, the managers are willing to authorize this provision on a trial basis, and will closely examine the results of the studies, the enforcement data, and the report by the Secretary of Labor as to the impact of this section.

Recent work by the General Accounting Office and Congressional oversight persuade the managers that adequate enforcement of the training wage will not be possible unless the Wage and Hour division receives significant new resources. The Secretary is directed to seek funds for enforcement personnel.

In addition, the managers direct the Secretary to undertake a review of Wage and Hour regulations to determine whether current record-keeping requirements and enforcement procedures and illegal exploitation at the subminimum wage.

REMEDIAL EDUCATION

The Senate bill contains a provision exempting from the overtime provisions of the Act a limited number of hours worked while receiving remedial education. The House bill contains no similar provision.

The House recedes to the Senate.

Section 7 of the conference agreement provides that up to 10 hours in the work week will be exempt from the overtime provisions of the Act for periods during which the employee is receiving remedial education. The exemption only applies to such employees lacking a high school diploma or eighth grade basic skill levels, if the educa-

tion is designed to provide those basic skills, and does not include job specific training.

It is the view of the managers that this limited exemption should encourage employers to provide remedial education where needed, and that such education is necessary and would benefit some segments of our workforce and the competitiveness of their employees. To be of maximum benefit to both the employer and the employee, such remedial education is to be conducted during discrete set aside time periods, and to the extent practicable, away from the normal work stations of the employees.

CONGRESSIONAL EMPLOYEES

Both the House and the Senate bills contain provisions regarding the coverage by the Act of their respective employees.

The Senate bill contains a resolution that the Senate Rules Committee shall, within 180 days of the effective date of the first increase, report to the Senate a resolution which applies the FLSA rights and protections to Senate employees, and which establishes the scope, coverage, remedies and enforcement mechanisms necessary to effectuate those rights and remedies.

The House bill contains a provision directly applying the FLSA rights and protections to House employees, to be administered through the Fair Employment Practices Resolution.

Section 8 of the conference agreement adopts both provisions, with a slight modification in the House language clarifying that employees of the Architect of the Capitol are covered by the House provision.

INCREASED CIVIL PENALTIES

The Senate bill contains a provision increasing the civil penalties for certain violations of the Act.

The House bill contained no similar provision. The House recedes.

Section 9 of the conference agreement provides for civil penalties of up to \$1,000 for repeated or willful violations of the minimum wage, overtime, and other provisions of the Act.

REGULATION CHANGE FOR CERTAIN EMPLOYEES

The Senate bill contains a provision regarding the treatment of certain computer professionals under the overtime exemptions in current regulations.

The House had no similar provision. The House recedes.

Section 10 of the conference agreement directs the Secretary of Labor to promulgate regulations that interpret the professional exemption in a manner that permits computer system analysts, software engineers, and other similarly skilled computer professionals to qualify under that section, but only if such employees are compensated at an hourly rate at least six and one-half times the wage rate described in section 6 of the FLSA.

The managers intend this to be a narrow exception, one necessitated by recent changes in the tax code and a lack of updating in the regulations regarding professionals. The managers also are concerned that the salary tests in these regulations have not been adjusted since 1975. When the Secretary of Labor adjusts these tests, this level of six and one-half times the minimum wage should serve as a guide as to the appropriate levels for the salary tests.

The managers have been made aware of changed circumstances in the personnel placement industry. That industry places people in jobs and compensates its consultants primarily through commissions. In 1941, the Secretary of Labor determined

that personnel placement firms were not "retail or service establishments" for purposes of the Fair Labor Standards Act. That determination was consistent with then-current concepts of interstate commerce and the functioning of the personnel placement industry, and was sustained in Federal court. Since 1941, there have been changes both in the understanding of interstate commerce and in the evolution of the personnel placement industry. Accordingly, the managers direct the Secretary of Labor to reexamine whether personnel placement firms should be treated like other service establishments under section 7(i) of the Act.

STUDIES AND SURVEYS

The Senate bill contains two provisions for studies and surveys by the Secretary of Labor on a variety of issues related to the minimum wage. The House bill contains no similar provisions. The House recedes with an amendment.

Section 11 of the conference agreement provides that the Minimum Wage Review Board shall contract with the Secretary of Labor and Bureau of Labor Statistics for studies of: the impact of the minimum wage on rural areas and high unemployment areas; characteristics of minimum wage employment; impact of the changes in the Act by this conference agreement provisions regarding the enterprise test, tip credit, and training wage; compliance and methods of enforcement of the Act; impact of the increase in the wage on public assistance, family life and family formation; the stimulative economic effect of the increase.

It is the view of the managers that these studies are essential to provide the necessary factual foundation for the Minimum Wage Review Board to base its recommendations for further adjustments in the rate, and for Congress to act on those recommendations. During the course of the debate on this minimum wage legislation, widely disparate facts and studies have been cited as to the economic and employment consequences of increasing the minimum wage. The completion and availability of these studies should serve the Congress well in providing the basis for informed debate.

COMPETITIVENESS AND ECONOMIC IMPACT STATEMENT

The Senate bill contains a provision requiring each committee which reports legislation requiring employers to provide new employee benefits to seek objective analysis of the impact of the legislation on employment, competitiveness, growth, budget, and trade, and to include such analysis in the committee report on such legislation.

The House bill has no similar provision. The Senate recedes.

AGRICULTURAL IRRIGATION OVERTIME EXEMPTION

The Senate bill contains a modification of the overtime exemption for employees of irrigation districts which handled water exclusively for agricultural purposes.

The House bill has no similar provision. The Senate recedes.

EARNED INCOME TAX CREDIT AMENDMENT

The Senate bill contains a Sense of the Senate amendment expressing its view that the addition of the family size adjuster to the Earned Income Tax Credit would be an effective and desirable addition to increasing the minimum wage as a method of assisting the working poor. The amendment further stated that access to health care, child care and education and training are also necessary to effectively combat pover-

ty. The amendment was adopted by a vote of 97 to 1, and thus the conferees believe that the objective of the provision, to express the Sense of the Senate, has been accomplished.

The House bill has no similar provision. The Senate recedes.

SECTION 89 OF THE INTERNAL REVENUE CODE

The Senate bill contains an amendment expressing its sense that section 89 of the Internal Revenue Code should be repealed or modified. The amendment was adopted by a vote of 98 to 0, and thus the conferees believe that the objective of the provision, to express the Sense of the Senate, has been accomplished. At the time the Conferees were meeting, efforts towards addressing this issue were already underway.

The House bill contains no similar provision. The Senate recedes.

REVIEW OF MEDICARE CATASTROPHIC COVERAGE ISSUES

The Senate bill contains an amendment expressing its sense that the Senate Finance Committee should hold public hearings on Public Law 100-360 relating to medicare catastrophic coverage. The amendment was adopted by a vote of 97 to 2, and thus the conferees believe that the objective of the provision, to express the Sense of the Senate, has been accomplished. The Chairman of the Senate Finance Committee has reiterated his intent to review the issue in hearings and thus inclusion of the amendment in the final conference report is unnecessary.

The House bill contains no similar provision. The Senate recedes.

SOCIAL SECURITY RETIREMENT TEST ADJUSTMENT

The Senate bill contains a three-part amendment relating to the social security retirement test (under which benefits are reduced when earnings exceed certain levels). The first section of the amendment increases by approximately \$1,080 the amount of earnings a beneficiary aged 65-69 can have before any reductions take place. The second part of the amendment expresses the Sense of the Senate in favor of further increases in the amount of earnings exempt from reduction with a total elimination of the retirement test for those age 65 and over by the year 2000. It also expresses the Sense of the Senate that an actuarially

accurate delayed retirement credit be fully phased in by the year 2000. The third part of the amendment partially offsets the costs of the first section by eliminating provisions of existing law which allow certain persons to claim up to six months of retroactive benefits for months of eligibility prior to age 65.

The House bill contains no similar provision. The managers conclude that it is inappropriate to include an amendment which provides substantive changes in social security benefit entitlement as a part of a bill amending the Fair Labor Standards Act.

The Senate recedes.

For consideration of the House bill, and the Senate amendment (except sec. 115 and title II), and modifications committed to conference:

GUS HAWKINS,
AUSTIN J. MURPHY,
WILLIAM D. FORD,
WILLIAM CLAY,
PAT WILLIAMS,
CHARLES A. HAYES,
CARL C. PERKINS,
DONALD M. PAYNE,

For consideration of sec. 115 and title II of the Senate amendment, and modifications committed to conference:

DAN ROSTENKOWSKI,
ANDREW JACOBS,

Managers on the Part of the House.

EDWARD M. KENNEDY,
HOWARD M. METZENBAUM,
PAUL SIMON,
JAMES M. JEFFORDS,

Managers on the Part of the Senate.

SPECIAL ORDERS GRANTED

By unanimous consent, permission to address the House, following the legislative program and any special orders heretofore entered, was granted to:

(The following Members (at the request of Mr. MONTGOMERY) to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material:)

Mr. PANETTA, for 5 minutes, today.

Mr. ANNUNZIO, for 5 minutes, today.

Mr. LIPINSKI, for 5 minutes, each day on May 9 and 10.

Mr. GONZALEZ, for 60 minutes, each day on May 9, 10, and 11.

EXTENSION OF REMARKS

By unanimous consent, permission to revise and extend remarks was granted to:

(The following Members (at the request of Mr. MONTGOMERY) and to include extraneous material:)

Mr. ANDERSON for 10 instances.

Mr. GONZALEZ in 10 instances.

Mr. BROWN of California in 10 instances.

Mr. ANNUNZIO in six instances.

Mr. ACKERMAN.

Mr. SKELTON.

Mr. COELHO in two instances.

Mr. ROE.

Mr. FASCELL in two instances.

Mr. BORSKI.

ADJOURNMENT

Mr. MONTGOMERY, Mr. Speaker, I move that the House do now adjourn.

The motion was agreed to; accordingly (at 12 o'clock and 7 minutes p.m.), the House adjourned until tomorrow, Tuesday, May 9, 1989, at 12 noon.

EXPENDITURE REPORTS CONCERNING OFFICIAL FOREIGN TRAVEL

Reports of various House committees concerning the foreign currency and U.S. dollars utilized by them during the fourth quarter of calendar year 1988 and the first quarter of calendar year 1989, as well as a consolidated report of foreign currencies and U.S. dollars utilized by individuals and official delegations in connection with 1988 foreign travel authorized by the Speaker of the U.S. House of Representatives, are as follows:

AMENDED REPORT OF EXPENDITURES FOR OFFICIAL FOREIGN TRAVEL, COMMITTEE ON ARMED SERVICES, U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, EXPENDED BETWEEN OCT. 1 AND DEC. 31, 1988

Name of Member or employee	Date		Country	Per diem ¹		Transportation		Other purposes		Total	
	Arrival	Departure		Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²
Visit to Belgium, Germany, and United Kingdom, Dec. 14-20, 1988:											
Delegation expenses.....	12/18	12/20	United Kingdom.....							480.27.....	480.27.....
Committee total.....										480.27.....	480.27.....

¹ Per diem constitutes lodging and meals.

² If foreign currency is used, enter U.S. dollar equivalent; if U.S. currency is used, enter amount expended.

REPORT OF EXPENDITURES FOR OFFICIAL FOREIGN TRAVEL, COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS, U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, EXPENDED BETWEEN JAN. 1 AND MAR. 31, 1989

Name of Member or employee	Date		Country	Per diem ¹		Transportation		Other purposes		Total	
	Arrival	Departure		Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²
Hon. Richard Durbin	1/6	1/7	Thailand		157.00						157.00
	1/7	1/10	Bangladesh		240.00						240.00
	1/10	1/12	India		351.00						351.00
	1/13	1/15	Nepal		112.50						112.50
	1/16	1/17	India		100.00						100.00
	1/17	1/18	England		262.00						262.00
Commercial transportation							4,490.00				4,490.00
Hon. Charles Wilson	1/4	1/8	United Arab Emirates		784.00						784.00
	1/8	1/10	Kuwait		460.00						460.00
	1/10	1/14	Iraq		812.00						812.00
	1/14	1/18	Saudi Arabia		757.00						757.00
	1/18	1/20	England		524.00						524.00
Transportation							5,485.10				5,485.10
Hon. Frank Wolf	1/5	1/8	Sudan								
	1/8	1/9	Ethiopia								
	1/9	1/12	Kenya		459.00						450.00
Commercial transportation							3,739.00				3,739.00
Robert S. Kripowicz	1/4	1/10	Japan		1,627.00		21.17		16.13		1,664.30
	1/10	1/17	S. Korea		1,456.00		23.10		29.53		1,508.63
	1/17	1/21	Peoples Republic of China		856.00				50.61		906.61
Commercial transportation							4,458.30				4,458.30
Committee total					8,957.50		18,216.67		96.27		27,270.44

¹ Per diem constitutes lodging and meals.² If foreign currency is used, enter U.S. dollar equivalent; if U.S. currency is used, enter amount expended.

JAMIE WHITTEN, Chairman, Apr. 30, 1989.

REPORT OF EXPENDITURES FOR OFFICIAL FOREIGN TRAVEL, COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS, SURVEYS AND INVESTIGATIONS STAFF, U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, EXPENDED BETWEEN JAN. 1 AND MAR. 31, 1989

Name of Member or employee	Date		Country	Per diem ¹		Transportation		Other purposes		Total	
	Arrival	Departure		Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²
Ronald T. Adams	1/15	1/19	England		683.68		3,403.00		149.02		4,235.70
	1/20	1/22	Austria		390.50						390.50
	1/22	1/24	Cyprus		220.50						220.50
	1/25	1/26	Israel		220.50						220.50
Richard H. Ash	1/14	1/19	Korea		692.50		1,592.14		34.54		2,319.18
	1/19	1/24	Japan		803.75						803.75
	1/24	1/26	Thailand		214.00						214.00
G. Carter Baird	1/15	1/20	England		792.00		2,618.00		132.52		3,542.52
	1/20	1/21	Austria		248.50						248.50
Albert J. Boudreau	1/28	2/3	Germany		1,142.00		2,298.00		2.92		3,442.92
Ronald B. Carpenter	1/28	2/1	Germany		479.00		2,231.00		71.51		2,781.51
	2/1	2/2	The Netherlands		130.50						130.50
Robert C. Goffus	1/15	1/19	England		683.68		3,403.00		156.22		4,242.90
	1/20	1/22	Austria		390.50						390.50
	1/22	1/24	Cyprus		220.50						220.50
	1/25	1/26	Israel		252.00						252.00
Carroll L. Hauver	1/14	1/19	Korea		692.50		1,592.14		108.04		2,392.68
	1/19	1/24	Japan		803.75						803.75
	1/24	1/26	Thailand		214.00						214.00
Robert W. Lautrup	1/21	1/28	Norway		1,225.00		2,511.00		19.15		3,755.15
Steven R. Pletcher	1/30	2/3	Germany		475.00		2,367.00		35.00		2,877.00
R. W. Vandergrift	1/19	1/24	Japan		787.50		3,810.28		234.16		4,831.94
	1/25	1/26	Thailand		160.50						160.50
B. Alan Weaver	1/21	1/28	Norway		1,225.00		2,511.00		105.68		3,841.68
Committee total					13,147.36		28,336.56		1,048.76		42,532.68

¹ Per diem constitutes lodging and meals.² If foreign currency is used, enter U.S. dollar equivalent; if U.S. currency is used, enter amount expended.

JAMIE L. WHITTEN, Chairman, Apr. 30, 1989.

REPORT OF EXPENDITURES FOR OFFICIAL FOREIGN TRAVEL, COMMITTEE ON ARMED SERVICES, U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, EXPENDED BETWEEN JAN. 1 AND MAR. 31, 1989

Name of Member or employee	Date		Country	Per diem ¹		Transportation		Other purposes		Total	
	Arrival	Departure		Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²
Delegation to Hong Kong, Thailand, Turkey, and Spain, Jan. 7-18, 1989:											
Hon. Marvin Leath.....	1/7	1/10	Hong Kong.....		597.00						597.00
	1/10	1/13	Thailand.....		471.00						471.00
	1/13	1/16	Turkey.....		423.00						423.00
	1/16	1/18	Spain.....		375.00						375.00
Military transportation.....							5,555.59				5,555.59
Hon. Richard Ray.....	1/7	1/10	Hong Kong.....		597.00						597.00
	1/10	1/13	Thailand.....		471.00						471.00
	1/13	1/16	Turkey.....		423.00						423.00
	1/16	1/18	Spain.....		375.00						375.00
Military transportation.....							5,555.59				5,555.59
Hon. George (Buddy) Darden.....	1/7	1/10	Hong Kong.....		597.00						597.00
	1/10	1/13	Thailand.....		471.00						471.00
	1/13	1/16	Turkey.....		423.00						423.00
	1/16	1/18	Spain.....		375.00						375.00
Military transportation.....							5,555.59				5,555.59

REPORT OF EXPENDITURES FOR OFFICIAL FOREIGN TRAVEL, COMMITTEE ON ARMED SERVICES, U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, EXPENDED BETWEEN JAN. 1 AND MAR. 31, 1989—

Continued

Name of Member or employee	Date		Country	Per diem ¹		Transportation		Other purposes		Total	
	Arrival	Departure		Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²
Hon. Albert G. Bustamante	1/7	1/10	Hong Kong		597.00						597.00
	1/10	1/13	Thailand		471.00						471.00
	1/13	1/15	Turkey		282.00						282.00
Military transportation							4,113.90				4,113.90
Commercial transportation							2,494.00				2,494.00
Hon. Floyd Spence	1/7	1/10	Hong Kong		597.00						597.00
	1/10	1/13	Thailand		471.00						471.00
	1/13	1/16	Turkey		423.00						423.00
	1/16	1/18	Spain		375.00						375.00
Military transportation							5,555.59				5,555.59
Hon. Herbert H. Bateman	1/7	1/10	Hong Kong		597.00						597.00
	1/10	1/13	Thailand		471.00						471.00
	1/13	1/16	Turkey		423.00						423.00
	1/16	1/18	Spain		375.00						375.00
Military transportation							5,555.59				5,555.59
Mr. Wilston B. Cofer, Jr.	1/7	1/10	Hong Kong		597.00						597.00
	1/10	1/13	Thailand		471.00						471.00
	1/13	1/16	Turkey		423.00						423.00
	1/16	1/18	Spain		375.00						375.00
Military transportation							5,555.59				5,555.59
Mr. Peter M. Steffes	1/7	1/10	Hong Kong		597.00						597.00
	1/10	1/13	Thailand		471.00						471.00
	1/13	1/16	Turkey		423.00						423.00
	1/16	1/18	Spain		375.00						375.00
Military transportation							5,555.59				5,555.59
Ms. Nora Slatkin	1/7	1/10	Hong Kong		597.00						597.00
	1/10	1/13	Thailand		471.00						471.00
	1/13	1/16	Turkey		423.00						423.00
	1/16	1/18	Spain		375.00						375.00
Military transportation							5,555.59				5,555.59
Mr. Andrew K. Ellis	1/7	1/10	Hong Kong		597.00						597.00
	1/10	1/13	Thailand		471.00						471.00
	1/13	1/16	Turkey		423.00						423.00
	1/16	1/18	Spain		375.00						375.00
Military transportation							5,555.59				5,555.59
Delegation expenses	1/7	1/10	Hong Kong				1652.91		2,888.68		4,541.59
	1/13	1/16	Turkey				812.45		623.72		1,436.17
	1/16	1/18	Spain						2,712.57		2,712.57
Visit to Russia and Federal Republic of Germany, Jan. 19-29, 1989:											
Hon. Les Aspin	1/14	1/27	Russia		555.00						555.00
	1/27	1/29	Germany		557.50						557.50
Military transportation							1,528.56				1,528.56
Commercial transportation							2,232.00				2,232.00
Mr. Lou Finch	1/22	1/27	Russia		750.00						750.00
	1/27	1/29	Germany		557.50						557.50
Military transportation							429.80				429.80
Commercial transportation							2,515.00				2,515.00
Mr. Clark A. Murdock	1/19	1/27	Russia		1,300.00						1,300.00
	1/27	1/29	Germany		557.50						557.50
Military transportation							859.60				859.60
Commercial transportation							2,515.00				2,515.00
Mr. Vernon A. Guidry	1/22	1/27	Russia		1,300.00						1,300.00
	1/27	1/29	Germany		557.50						557.50
Military transportation							1,528.56				1,528.56
Commercial transportation							1,385.00				1,385.00
Visit to Federal Republic of Germany, Jan. 27-29, 1989:											
Hon. Beverly B. Byron	1/27	1/29	Germany		337.50						337.50
Military transportation							1,291.50				1,291.50
Hon. William L. Dickinson	1/27	1/29	Germany		557.50						557.50
Military transportation							1,291.50				1,291.50
Hon. John M. Spratt	1/27	1/29	Germany				1,291.50				1,291.50
Military transportation							1,291.50				1,291.50
Hon. Jon Kyl	1/27	1/29	Germany				1,291.50				1,291.50
Military transportation							1,291.50				1,291.50
Visit to Egypt, Israel, Jordan, and Syria, Feb. 11-23, 1989:											
Hon. Les Aspin	2/11	2/16	Egypt		385.50						385.50
	2/16	2/21	Israel		750.00						750.00
	2/21	2/22	Jordan		141.00						141.00
	2/22	2/23	Syria		83.00						83.00
Military transportation							5,222.07				5,222.07
Mr. Warren L. Nelson	2/11	2/16	Egypt		777.00						777.00
	2/16	2/21	Israel		750.00						750.00
	2/21	2/22	Jordan		141.00						141.00
	2/22	2/23	Syria		166.00						166.00
Military transportation							5,222.07				5,222.07
Ms. Rita D. Argenta	2/11	2/16	Egypt		777.00						777.00
	2/16	2/21	Israel		750.00						750.00
	2/21	2/22	Jordan		141.00						141.00
	2/22	2/23	Syria		166.00						166.00
Military transportation							5,222.07				5,222.07
Delegation expenses	2/21	2/22	Jordan				71.79				71.79
Visit to France and the United Kingdom, Feb. 12-15, 1989:											
Mr. Archie D. Barrett	2/12	2/15	France		651.00						651.00
	2/15	2/18	United Kingdom		786.00						786.00
Commercial transportation							2,308.00				2,308.00
Ms. Colleen A. Preston	2/12	2/15	France		494.01						494.01
Commercial transportation							2,387.00				2,387.00
Mr. Rudy F. de Leon	2/12	2/15	France		363.72						363.72
	2/15	2/18	United Kingdom		786.00						786.00
Commercial transportation							2,308.00				2,308.00
Visit to El Salvador, Feb. 13-16, 1989:											
Hon. James H. Bilbray	2/13	2/16	El Salvador		381.00						381.00
Military transportation							1,426.94				1,426.94
Visit to Honduras, Mar. 3-4, 1989:											
Hon. G. V. Montgomery	3/3	3/4	Honduras		97.00						97.00

REPORT OF EXPENDITURES FOR OFFICIAL FOREIGN TRAVEL, COMMITTEE ON ARMED SERVICES, U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, EXPENDED BETWEEN JAN. 1 AND MAR. 31, 1989—

Continued

Name of Member or employee	Date		Country	Per diem ¹		Transportation		Other purposes		Total	
	Arrival	Departure		Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²
Military transportation							845.24				845.24
Hon. Earl Hutto	3/3	3/4	Honduras		97.00						97.00
Military transportation							845.24				845.24
Hon. Bob Stump	3/3	3/4	Honduras		97.00						97.00
Military transportation							845.24				845.24
Mr. Henry J. Schweiter	3/3	3/4	Honduras		97.00						97.00
Military transportation							845.24				845.24
Visit to Panama, Honduras, Cuba, and Puerto Rico, Mar. 25-30, 1989:											
Hon. Patricia Schroeder	3/25	3/28	Panama		546.00						546.00
	3/27	3/27	Honduras								
	3/28	3/29	Cuba								
	3/29	3/30	Puerto Rico								
Military transportation							1,823.36				1,823.36
Ms. Alma B. Moore	3/25	3/28	Panama		546.00						546.00
	3/27	3/27	Honduras								
	3/28	3/29	Cuba								
	3/29	3/30	Puerto Rico								
Military transportation							1,175.68				1,175.68
Commercial transportation							198.00				198.00
Mr. Andrew A. Feinstein	3/25	3/28	Panama		546.00						546.00
	3/27	3/27	Honduras								
	3/28	3/29	Cuba								
	3/29	3/30	Puerto Rico								
Military transportation							1,175.68				1,175.68
Visit to Switzerland, Mar. 27-28, 1989:											
Hon. Robert K. Dornan	3/27	3/28	Switzerland		30.00						30.00
Commercial transportation							958.00				958.00
Committee totals					35,719.23		110,112.71		6,224.97		152,056.91

¹ Per diem constitutes lodging and meals.² If foreign currency is used, enter U.S. dollar equivalent; if U.S. currency is used, enter amount expended.

LES ASPIN, Chairman, Apr. 27, 1989.

REPORT OF EXPENDITURES FOR OFFICIAL FOREIGN TRAVEL, COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN AFFAIRS, U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, EXPENDED BETWEEN JAN. 1 AND MAR. 31, 1989

Name of Member or employee	Date		Country	Per diem ¹		Transportation		Other purposes		Total	
	Arrival	Departure		Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²
Hon. G. Ackerman	1/5	1/8	North Ireland		573.00			1,138.27			1,711.27
	1/8	1/12	Ireland		936.00						936.00
Commercial transportation							4,470.00				4,470.00
N.A. Aguirre	1/6	1/11	El Salvador		635.00						635.00
	1/11	1/13	Costa Rica		276.00						276.00
Commercial transportation							1,352.00				1,352.00
J. Armstrong	1/6	1/12	France		1,350.00		38.83				1,388.00
	1/12	1/15	Sweden		750.00						750.00
	1/15	1/17	Hungary		332.00						332.00
Commercial transportation							4,447.40				4,447.40
Hon. C. Atkins	1/9	1/10	Egypt		247.00						247.00
	1/11	1/13	Bangladesh		326.00						326.00
	1/13	1/14	India		275.00						275.00
	1/16	1/17	India								
Committee total					5,700.00		10,308.23		1,138.27		17,146.50
	1/14	1/16	Pakistan		15.80						15.80
	1/18	1/19	Philippines		201.00						201.00
Military transportation							13,082.04				13,082.04
D. Barton	1/6	1/12	France		1,575.00						1,575.00
Commercial transportation							2,309.00				2,309.00
Hon. B. Blaz	2/5	2/8	Costa Rica								
Commercial transportation							686.00				686.00
K. Bolognese	1/12	1/17	Switzerland		950.00						950.00
Commercial transportation							4,090.00				4,090.00
T. Bruce	1/15	1/17	Cameroon		269.00						269.00
	1/17	1/18	Nigeria		125.00						125.00
	1/18	1/19	Benin		75.00						75.00
	1/19	1/20	Togo		134.00						134.00
Committee totals					3,344.80		20,167.04				23,511.84
	1/20	1/21	Senegal		309.00						309.00
Commercial transportation							4,580.00				4,580.00
Hon. D. Burton	2/11	2/12	Zaire		233.00						233.00
	2/12	2/16	South Africa		617.00						617.00
	2/16	2/18	Zimbabwe		279.80			6.30			286.10
	2/18	2/19	Malawi		133.00						133.00
	2/19	2/20	Cape Verde								
Military transportation							14,029.90				14,029.90
R. Bush	3/25	3/26	China		214.00						214.00
	3/26	3/28	Thailand		362.00						362.00
	3/28	3/29	Vietnam		125.00						125.00
	3/29	3/30	Cambodia		125.00						125.00
	3/30	4/1	Singapore		147.00						147.00
	4/1	4/2	Philippines		144.00						144.00
Military transportation							8,381.10				8,381.10
Committee total					2,688.80		26,991.00		6.30		29,686.10
D. Calabria	1/9	1/10	Egypt		247.00						247.00
	1/11	1/13	Bangladesh		326.00						326.00

REPORT OF EXPENDITURES FOR OFFICIAL FOREIGN TRAVEL, COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN AFFAIRS, U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, EXPENDED BETWEEN JAN. 1 AND MAR. 31, 1989—
Continued

Name of Member or employee	Date		Country	Per diem ¹		Transportation		Other purposes		Total	
	Arrival	Departure		Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²
	1/13	1/14	India		275.00						275.00
	1/16	1/17	India								
	1/14	1/16	Pakistan		* 91.00						91.00
	1/18	1/19	Philippines		201.00						201.00
Military transportation							13,082.04				13,082.04
N. Carman	3/27	4/1	Malaysia		740.00						740.00
	3/27	4/5	Singapore		441.00						441.00
F.M. Chambers	3/27	4/1	Australia		975.00		6,471.20				6,471.20
Commercial transportation							7,105.44				7,105.44
Committee total					3,296.00		26,658.68				29,954.68
Hon. G. Crockett	3/31	4/2	England								
Commercial transportation							4,298.00				4,298.00
Davust, E.	1/6	1/12	France		1,350.00		38.83				1,388.83
	1/12	1/15	Sweden		750.00						750.00
	1/15	1/17	Hungary		332.00						332.00
Commercial transportation							4,447.40				4,447.40
Hon. M. Dymally	1/8	1/11	Zambia		630.50						630.50
	1/11	1/12	Kenya		153.00						153.00
Commercial transportation							5,781.94				5,781.94
Hon. E. Faleomavaega	3/25	3/31	Philippines		864.00		4,142.95				4,142.95
Commercial transportation							38.83				38.83
B. Ford	1/6	1/12	France		1,350.00						1,350.00
	1/12	1/15	Sweden		750.00						750.00
	1/15	1/17	Hungary		332.00						332.00
Commercial transportation							4,447.40				4,447.40
Committee total					6,511.50		23,195.35				29,706.85
M.E. Galey	3/27	4/1	England		1,356.00						1,356.00
	4/1	4/8	France		434.00				139.99		573.99
Commercial transportation							3,187.00				3,187.00
Hon. B.A. Gilman	1/6	1/12	France		1,350.00		38.83				1,388.83
	1/12	1/15	Sweden		750.00						750.00
	1/15	1/18	Hungary		498.00						498.00
Military transportation							4,447.40				4,447.40
R.T. Huber	1/6	1/12	France		1,350.00		38.83				1,388.83
	1/12	1/15	Sweden		750.00						750.00
	1/15	1/17	Hungary		332.00						332.00
Commercial transportation							4,447.40				4,447.40
W. Inglee	1/8	1/12	Germany		728.00						728.00
	1/12	1/15	Soviet Union		555.00						555.00
	1/15	1/17	England		* 342.00						342.00
Commercial transportation							4,768.00				4,768.00
Committee total					8,445.00		16,927.46		139.99		25,512.45
R.M. Jenkins	1/7	1/10	Italy		603.00						603.00
	1/10	1/14	Greece		576.00						576.00
Commercial transportation							4,979.00				4,979.00
V. Johnson	1/6	1/11	El Salvador		635.00						635.00
	1/11	1/13	Costa Rica		276.00						276.00
Commercial transportation							1,352.00				1,352.00
	2/9	2/15	Guatemala		* 605.00		1,223.00				1,223.00
Commercial transportation											
G. Kapen	2/11	2/12	Zaire		233.00						233.00
	2/12	2/16	South Africa		617.00						617.00
	2/16	2/18	Zimbabwe		279.80				6.30		286.10
	2/18	2/19	Malawi		133.00						133.00
	2/19	2/20	Cape Verde								
Military transportation							14,029.90				14,029.90
Committee totals					3,957.80		21,583.90		6.30		25,548.00
Hon. P. Kostmayer	3/28	3/30	Haiti		139.00						139.00
Commercial transportation							571.00				571.00
Hon. R. Lagomarsino	1/6	1/12	France		1,350.00				38.83		1,388.83
	1/12	1/15	Sweden		750.00						750.00
	1/15	1/18	Hungary		498.00						498.00
Military transportation							4,447.40				4,447.40
Hon. T. Lantos	1/6	1/12	France		1,350.00				38.83		1,388.83
	1/12	1/15	Sweden		750.00						750.00
	1/15	1/18	Hungary		498.00						498.00
Military transportation							4,447.40				4,447.40
R. McBride	2/15	2/19	Costa Rica		550.96						550.96
Commercial transportation							1,319.00				1,319.00
Hon. F. McCloskey	3/25	3/27	Hong Kong		597.00						597.00
	3/27	3/30	Thailand		543.00						543.00
Military transportation (one-way)							19,475.67				19,475.67
Committee total					7,025.96		30,260.47		77.66		37,364.09
Commercial transportation (one-way)							2,086.34				2,086.34
S. Morrison	1/10	1/12	Zambia		488.25						488.25
	1/12	1/13	Malawi		133.00						133.00
	1/13	1/14	Zimbabwe		131.00						131.00
	1/14	1/15	Nigeria		135.00						135.00
Military transportation							15,386.33				15,386.33
	3/25	3/28	Ethiopia		507.00						507.00
	3/28	3/29	Kenya		750.00						750.00
	3/29	4/1	Ethiopia		676.00						676.00
	4/1	4/4	Sudan		600.00						600.00
	4/4	4/7	Ethiopia		338.00						338.00
Commercial transportation							5,459.00				5,459.00
Committee total					3,758.25		22,931.67				26,689.92

REPORT OF EXPENDITURES FOR OFFICIAL FOREIGN TRAVEL, COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN AFFAIRS, U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, EXPENDED BETWEEN JAN. 1 AND MAR. 31, 1989—
Continued

Name of Member or employee	Date		Country	Per diem ¹		Transportation		Other purposes		Total	
	Arrival	Departure		Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²
R.S. Oliver	3/19	3/20	Germany		91.00						91.00
	3/20	3/23	Iraq		609.00						609.00
	3/23	3/24	Bahrain		154.00						154.00
	3/24	3/26	United Arab Emirates		392.00						392.00
	3/26	3/28	Oman		388.00						388.00
	3/28	3/30	Yemen		408.00						408.00
	3/30	4/1	Israel		308.00						308.00
Commercial transportation (one-way)							1,021.12				1,021.12
Military transportation (one-way)							561.20				561.20
Hon. W. Owens	2/10	2/13	Tunisia				5,130.00				5,130.00
Commercial transportation	3/24	3/27	Egypt		518.00						518.00
	3/27	3/29	Saudi Arabia		328.00						328.00
	3/29	3/21	Jordan		211.50		143.74				355.24
Committee total					3,407.50		6,856.06				10,263.56
Commercial transportation	3/31	4/4	Israel		616.00		4,878.67				4,878.67
B. Paolo	2/12	2/17	Switzerland		950.00						950.00
Commercial transportation							4,090.00				4,090.00
K. Peel	2/12	2/14	El Salvador		254.00						254.00
	2/14	2/19	Costa Rica		690.00						690.00
Commercial transportation							1,420.00				1,420.00
R. Reid	1/6	1/12	France		1,350.00				38.83		1,388.83
	1/12	1/15	Sweden		750.00						750.00
	1/15	1/18	Hungary		498.00						498.00
Commercial transportation							4,447.40				4,447.40
Committee total					5,108.00		14,836.07		38.83		19,982.90
A. Roberts	1/10	1/11	Singapore		144.00						144.00
	1/11	1/13	Bangladesh		187.13						187.13
	1/14	1/16	Pakistan		310.00						310.00
	1/13	1/16	India		275.00						275.00
Commercial transportation (one-way)							1,887.20				1,887.20
Commercial transportation (one-way)							1,952.00				1,952.00
	3/25	3/27	Hong Kong		597.00						597.00
	3/27	4/1	Thailand		724.00						724.00
Military transportation (one-way)							19,475.67				19,475.67
Commercial transportation (one-way)							2,036.00				2,036.00
Committee total					2,237.13		25,350.87				27,588.00
Hon. T. Roth	1/12	1/16	Chile		556.00						556.00
Commercial transportation							4,014.00				4,014.00
M. Slettinger	3/19	3/24	Yugoslavia		839.00						839.00
Commercial transportation							1,538.10				1,538.10
Hon. L. Smith	3/25	3/27	Hong Kong		597.00						597.00
	3/27	4/1	Thailand		724.00						724.00
Military transportation							22,323.80				22,323.80
Hon. E. Feighan	3/25	3/27	Hong Kong		597.00						597.00
	3/27	4/1	Thailand		724.00						724.00
Military transportation (one-way)							19,475.67				19,475.67
Commercial transportation (one-way)							2,036.00				2,036.00
B. Ford	3/25	3/27	Hong Kong		597.00						597.00
	3/27	4/2	Thailand		905.00						905.00
Military transportation							22,323.80				22,323.80
Committee total					5,539.00		71,803.37				77,342.37
S. Smith	3/25	3/27	Trinidad and Tobago		437.00						437.00
	3/28	3/29	Trinidad and Tobago								
	3/29	3/30	Guyana								
	3/29	3/30	Barbados		108.09						108.09
	3/30	3/31	Antigua		258.00						258.00
Commercial transportation							1,556.00				1,556.00
Hon. S. Solarz	1/9	1/10	Egypt		294.00						294.00
	1/11	1/13	Bangladesh		326.00						326.00
	1/13	1/14	India		150.00						150.00
	1/14	1/16	Pakistan		205.00						205.00
	1/16	1/19	India		450.00						450.00
	1/21	1/22	Soviet Union		520.00		89.72			196.13	805.85
	1/22	1/24	Soviet Union								
Committee total					3,098.09		1,645.72		196.13		4,939.94
Military transportation							13,082.04				13,082.04
Commercial transportation							1,959.91				1,959.91
	3/25	3/26	China		214.00						214.00
	3/26	3/28	Thailand		362.00						362.00
	3/28	3/29	Vietnam		125.00						125.00
	3/29	3/30	Cambodia		125.00						125.00
	3/30	4/1	Singapore		147.00						147.00
	4/1	4/2	Philippines		144.00						144.00
Military transportation							8,381.10				8,381.10
I. Spalatin	1/8	1/12	Germany		728.00						728.00
	1/12	1/15	Soviet Union		555.00						555.00
	1/15	1/17	England		524.00		19.67		17.27		560.94
Commercial transportation							4,768.00				4,768.00
Committee total					2,924.00		28,210.72		17.27		31,151.99
G.M. Strand	1/10	1/12	Zambia		488.25						488.25
	1/12	1/13	Malawi		133.00						133.00
	1/13	1/14	Zimbabwe		81.00						81.00
	1/14	1/15	Nigeria		135.00						135.00
Military transportation							15,386.33				15,386.33
Hon. G. Studds	1/6	1/11	El Salvador		635.00						635.00

REPORT OF EXPENDITURES FOR OFFICIAL FOREIGN TRAVEL, COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN AFFAIRS, U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, EXPENDED BETWEEN JAN. 1 AND MAR. 31, 1989—
Continued

Name of Member or employee	Date		Country	Per diem ¹		Transportation		Other purposes		Total	
	Arrival	Departure		Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²
Commercial transportation	1/11	1/13	Costa Rica		276.00						276.00
M. Tavarides	1/7	1/10	Italy		603.00		1,352.00				1,353.00
	1/10	1/14	Greece		576.00						603.00
Commercial transportation							4,979.00				4,979.00
Hon. R. Torricelli	2/3	2/4	England		262.00				129.39		391.39
	2/4	2/7	Israel		600.00						600.00
Commercial transportation							4,953.00				4,953.00
Committee total					3,789.25		26,670.33		129.39		30,588.97
J. Weber	1/8	1/12	Germany		728.00						728.00
	1/12	1/15	Soviet Union		555.00						555.00
	1/15	1/17	England		524.00		19.67		17.27		560.94
Commercial transportation							4,768.00				4,768.00
Hon. T. Weiss	1/9	1/10	Egypt		³ 215.00						215.00
	1/11	1/13	Bangladesh		326.00						326.00
	1/13	1/14	India		³ 264.60						264.60
	1/16	1/17	India								
	1/14	1/16	Pakistan		34.10						34.10
	1/18	1/19	Philippines		200.80						200.80
Military transportation							13,082.04				13,082.04
K. Wilkens	1/7	1/12	France		900.00						938.83
	1/12	1/14	Belgium		378.00						378.00
Commercial transportation							4,048.00				4,048.00
Committee total					4,125.50		21,956.54		17.27		26,099.31
R. Wilson	1/6	1/12	France		1,350.00				38.83		1,388.83
	1/12	1/15	Sweden		750.00						750.00
	1/15	1/17	Hungary		332.00						332.00
Commercial transportation							4,447.40				4,447.40
J. Wright	1/8	1/12	Germany		728.00						728.00
	1/12	1/15	Soviet Union		555.00						555.00
	1/15	1/17	England		524.00		19.67		17.27		560.94
Commercial transportation							4,768.00				4,768.00
Committee total					4,239.00		9,235.07		56.10		13,530.17
Grand total for the 1st quarter											486,607.64

¹ Per diem constitutes lodging and meals.² If foreign currency is used, enter U.S. dollar equivalent; if U.S. currency is used, enter amount expended.³ Represents refunds of unused per diem.

DANTE B. FASCELL, Chairman, Apr. 28, 1989.

REPORT OF EXPENDITURES FOR OFFICIAL FOREIGN TRAVEL, COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENT OPERATIONS, U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, EXPENDED BETWEEN JAN. 1 AND MAR. 31, 1989

Name of Member or employee	Date		Country	Per diem ¹		Transportation		Other purposes		Total	
	Arrival	Departure		Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²
Hon. Mike Synar	1/6	1/7	Thailand		157.00		1,190.00				1,347.00
	1/7	1/10	Bangladesh		240.00						240.00
	1/10	1/12	India		117.00						117.00
	1/13	1/15	Nepal		112.50						112.50
	1/16	1/17	India		100.00						100.00
	1/17	1/18	England		262.00						262.00
Hon. William F. Clinger, Jr.	1/6	1/12	France		1,350.00						1,350.00
	1/12	1/15	Sweden		750.00						750.00
	1/15	1/18	Hungary		498.00						498.00
Military transportation							4,447.40				4,447.40
Hon. Thomas C. Sawyer	1/6	1/12	France		1,350.00						1,350.00
	1/12	1/15	Sweden		750.00						750.00
	1/15	1/18	Hungary		498.00						498.00
Military transportation							4,447.40				4,447.40
Hon. John Conyers, Jr.	1/6	1/9	Egypt		345.00		6,933.90				7,278.90
	1/9	1/15	Morocco		620.00						620.00
	1/16	1/18	Senegal		412.00						412.00
Mr. Cedric Hendricks	1/6	1/9	Egypt		345.00		4,446.70				4,791.70
	1/9	1/15	Morocco		620.00						620.00
	1/16	1/18	Senegal		412.00						412.00
Committee total					8,938.50		21,465.40				30,403.90

¹ Per diem constitutes lodging and meals.² If foreign currency is used, enter U.S. dollar equivalent; if U.S. currency is used, enter amount expended.

JOHN CONYERS, JR., May 1, 1989.

REPORT OF EXPENDITURES FOR OFFICIAL FOREIGN TRAVEL, COMMITTEE ON SCIENCE, SPACE AND TECHNOLOGY, U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, EXPENDED BETWEEN JAN. 1 AND MAR. 31, 1989

Name of Member or employee	Date		Country	Per diem ¹		Transportation		Other purposes		Total	
	Arrival	Departure		Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²
Hon. Robert S. Walker	1/12	1/15	Switzerland	971.80	630.00					971.80	630.00
Commercial air transportation							3,951.30				3,951.30
David D. Clement	1/12	1/15	Switzerland	971.90	630.00					971.90	630.00
Commercial air transportation							3,951.30				3,951.30
Michael L. Rodemeyer	2/6	2/7	Costa Rica	43,773.60	552.00					43,773.60	552.00
Commercial air transportation	2/8	2/11	Guatemala				559.60				559.60
Committee total					1,812.00		8,462.20				10,274.20

¹ Per diem constitutes lodging and meals.² If foreign currency is used, enter U.S. dollar equivalent; if U.S. currency is used, enter amount expended.

ROBERT A. ROE, Chairman, Apr. 27, 1989.

REPORT OF EXPENDITURES FOR OFFICIAL FOREIGN TRAVEL, COMMITTEE ON VETERANS' AFFAIRS, U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, EXPENDED BETWEEN JAN. 1 AND MAR. 31, 1989

Name of Member or employee	Date		Country	Per diem ¹		Transportation		Other purposes		Total	
	Arrival	Departure		Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²
Hon. J.P. Hammerschmidt	3/2	3/3	Honduras		97.00		³ 845.24				942.24
Hon. Bob McEwen	3/2	3/3	Honduras		97.00		³ 845.24				942.24
Hon. Claude Harris	3/2	3/3	Honduras		97.00		³ 845.24				942.24
Committee total					291.00		2,535.72				2,826.72

¹ Per diem constitutes lodging and meals.² If foreign currency is used, enter U.S. dollar equivalent; if U.S. currency is used, enter amount expended.³ Military (Army) transportation.

G.V. MONTGOMERY, Chairman, Apr. 28, 1989.

REPORT OF EXPENDITURES FOR OFFICIAL FOREIGN TRAVEL, COMMISSION ON SECURITY AND COOPERATION IN EUROPE, U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, EXPENDED BETWEEN JAN. 1 AND MAR. 1, 1989

Name of Member or employee	Date		Country	Per diem ¹		Transportation		Other purposes		Total	
	Arrival	Departure		Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²
Samuel G. Wise	12/27	1/22	Austria		³ 1,846.00		945.80		* 2,307.00		5,098.80
Robert A. Hand	12/27	1/19	Austria		3,266.00		945.80				4,211.80
Ronald J. McNamara	1/8	1/22	Austria		1,988.00		945.00				2,933.00
John J. Finerty	2/26	3/11	Soviet Union		2,590.00		2,870.00				5,460.00
John J. Finerty	3/12	3/13	England		212.00						212.00
Ronald J. McNamara	3/6	3/11	Austria		940.00		740.00		190.40		1,870.40
Ronald J. McNamara	3/6	3/11	Austria				3,933.00				3,933.00
Steny H. Hoyer	3/9	3/11	Austria		376.00		9,112.80		190.40		9,679.20
Edward Feighan	3/9	3/11	Austria		376.00		9,112.80		190.40		9,679.20
Mary Sue Hafner	3/9	3/11	Austria		376.00		9,112.80		190.40		9,679.20
Samuel G. Wise	3/9	3/11	Austria		376.00		9,112.80		190.40		9,679.20
Ronald J. McNamara	3/29	3/30	England		226.00		769.00				995.00
Committee total					12,572.00		47,599.80		3,259.00		63,430.80

¹ Per diem constitutes lodging and meals.² If foreign currency is used, enter U.S. dollar equivalent; if U.S. currency is used, enter amount expended.³ 1/2 per diem.⁴ Hotel expenses.

STENY H. HOYER, Apr. 17, 1989.

REPORT OF EXPENDITURES FOR OFFICIAL FOREIGN TRAVEL, PERMANENT SELECT COMMITTEE ON INTELLIGENCE, U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, EXPENDED BETWEEN JAN. 1 AND MAR. 31, 1989

Name of Member or employee	Date		Country	Per diem ¹		Transportation		Other purposes		Total	
	Arrival	Departure		Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²
Hon. Barbara Kennelly	1/27	1/29	Europe		489.00						489.00
Military air transportation							2,802.08				2,802.08
Hon. Dave McCurdy	2/13	2/16	Central America		381.00						381.00
Military air transportation							4,432.31				4,432.31
Richard H. Giza, Staff	2/13	2/16	Central America		381.00						381.00
Military air transportation							4,432.31				4,432.31
Hon. Bill Richardson	3/25	4/1	Asia		1,117.00						1,117.00
Military air transportation							5,935.53				5,935.53
Michael J. O'Neil, Staff	3/25	4/1	Asia		1,117.00						1,117.00
Military air transportation							5,935.53				5,935.53
Committee total					3,485.00		23,537.36				27,022.36

¹ Per diem constitutes lodging and meals.² If foreign currency is used, enter U.S. dollar equivalent; if U.S. currency is used, enter amount expended.

ANTHONY C. BEILENSON, Chairman, Apr. 27, 1989.

REPORT OF EXPENDITURES FOR OFFICIAL FOREIGN TRAVEL, DELEGATION TO HONG KONG, TOKYO, JAPAN, U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, EXPENDED BETWEEN APR. 1 AND APR. 12, 1988

Name of Member or employee	Date		Country	Per diem ¹		Transportation		Other purposes		Total	
	Arrival	Departure		Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²
Representative Thomas S. Foley.....	4/2	4/5	Hong Kong.....		162.00						810.00
	4/10	4/12	Japan.....		244.00						732.00
Representative Robert H. Michel.....	4/2	4/5	Japan.....		1,220.00						1,220.00
Mr. Michael Johnson.....	4/2	4/10	Japan.....		2,196.00		4,986.00				7,182.00
Committee total.....											9,944.00

¹ Per diem constitutes lodging and meals.² If foreign currency is used, enter U.S. dollar equivalent; if U.S. currency is used, enter amount expended.

Note.—Werner W. Brandt of Rep. Foley's office was also authorized travel and per diem as part of the above delegation. Due to illness, he did not make the trip.

THOMAS S. FOLEY, Apr. 27, 1989.

REPORT OF EXPENDITURES FOR OFFICIAL FOREIGN TRAVEL, DELEGATION TO AUSTRIA, U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, EXPENDED BETWEEN JUNE 3 AND JUNE 6, 1988

Name of Member or employee	Date		Country	Per diem ¹		Transportation		Other purposes		Total	
	Arrival	Departure		Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²
Representative Thomas S. Foley.....	6/3	6/5	Austria.....				2,903.00				2,903.00
Committee total.....											2,903.00

¹ Per diem constitutes lodging and meals.² If foreign currency is used, enter U.S. dollar equivalent; if U.S. currency is used, enter amount expended.

THOMAS S. FOLEY, Apr. 27, 1989.

REPORT OF EXPENDITURES FOR OFFICIAL FOREIGN TRAVEL, SPEAKER'S TRIP TO THE UNITED KINGDOM, U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, EXPENDED BETWEEN JULY 1 AND JULY 6, 1988

Name of Member or employee	Date		Country	Per diem ¹		Transportation		Other purposes		Total	
	Arrival	Departure		Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²
James C. Wright, Jr.....	7/1	7/6	England.....	718.32	1,220.00		2,633.00			718.32	3,853.00
Military air transport (Washington to New York).....							542.00				542.00
Marshall Lynam.....	7/1	7/6	England.....	718.32	1,220.00		2,633.00			718.32	3,853.00
Military air transport (Washington to New York).....							542.00				542.00

¹ Per diem constitutes lodging and meals.² If foreign currency is used, enter U.S. dollar equivalent; if U.S. currency is used, enter amount expended.

JIM WRIGHT, Apr. 14, 1989.

REPORT OF EXPENDITURES FOR OFFICIAL FOREIGN TRAVEL, MS. CHERYL L. MENDONSA, U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, EXPENDED BETWEEN SEPT. 21 AND SEPT. 24, 1988

Name of Member or employee	Date		Country	Per diem ¹		Transportation		Other purposes		Total	
	Arrival	Departure		Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²
Cheryl L. Mendonsa.....	9/21	9/24	U.S.S.R.....		400.00		758.00				

¹ Per diem constitutes lodging and meals.² If foreign currency is used, enter U.S. dollar equivalent; if U.S. currency is used, enter amount expended.

CHERYL L. MENDONSA, Oct. 26, 1988.

REPORT OF EXPENDITURES FOR OFFICIAL FOREIGN TRAVEL, MR. STEVEN R. ROSS, U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, EXPENDED BETWEEN AUG. 5 AND AUG. 11, 1988

Name of Member or employee	Date		Country	Per diem ¹		Transportation		Other purposes		Total	
	Arrival	Departure		Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²
Steven R. Ross.....	8/5	8/11	Canada.....	633.20	524.00		487.42		200.00	633.20	1,211.42

¹ Per diem constitutes lodging and meals.² If foreign currency is used, enter U.S. dollar equivalent; if U.S. currency is used, enter amount expended.

STEVEN R. ROSS, Sept. 27, 1988.

REPORT OF EXPENDITURES FOR OFFICIAL FOREIGN TRAVEL, SPEAKER'S TRIP TO AUSTRALIA, U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, EXPENDED BETWEEN AUG. 19 AND AUG. 31, 1988

Name of Member or employee	Date		Country	Per diem ¹		Transportation		Other purposes		Total	
	Arrival	Departure		Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²
James C. Wright, Jr.	8/22	8/29	Australia	1,840	1,479.00			203	162.00	2,043	1,641.00
Military air transport (R.T.)							8,438.00				8,438.00
Jerry Lewis	8/22	8/29	Australia	1,840	1,479.00			203	162.00	2,043	1,641.00
Military air transport (R.T.)							8,438.00				8,438.00
Jack Brooks	8/22	8/29	Australia	1,840	1,479.00			203	162.00	2,043	1,641.00
Military air transport (R.T.)							8,438.00				8,438.00
Eddie Boland	8/22	8/29	Australia	1,840	1,479.00			203	162.00	2,043	1,641.00
Military air transport (R.T.)							8,438.00				8,438.00
J.J. Pickle	8/22	8/29	Australia	1,840	1,479.00			203	162.00	2,043	1,641.00
Military air transport (R.T.)							8,438.00				8,438.00
Charles Wilson	8/22	8/29	Australia	1,840	1,479.00			203	162.00	2,043	1,641.00
Jim Oberstar	8/22	8/29	Australia	1,840	1,479.00			203	162.00	2,043	1,641.00
Military air transport (R.T.)							8,438.00				8,438.00
Beryl Anthony	8/22	8/29	Australia	1,840	1,479.00			203	162.00	2,043	1,641.00
Military air transport (R.T.)							8,438.00				8,438.00
Pat Williams	8/22	8/29	Australia	1,840	1,479.00			203	162.00	2,043	1,641.00
Military air transport (R.T.)							8,438.00				8,438.00
John Porter	8/22	8/29	Australia	1,840	1,479.00			203	162.00	2,043	1,641.00
Military air transport (R.T.)							8,438.00				8,438.00
Bill Richardson	8/22	8/29	Australia	1,840	1,479.00			203	162.00	2,043	1,641.00
Military air transport (R.T.)							7,470.00				7,470.00
Sherry Boehlert	8/22	8/29	Australia	1,840	1,479.00			203	162.00	2,043	1,641.00
Military air transport (R.T.)							8,438.00				8,438.00
Esteban Torres	8/22	8/29	Australia	1,840	1,479.00			203	162.00	2,043	1,641.00
Military air transport (R.T.)							6,484.00				6,484.00
Marshall Lynam	8/22	8/29	Australia	1,840	1,479.00			203	162.00	2,043	1,641.00
Military air transport (R.T.)							8,438.00				8,438.00
Kathy Mitchell	8/22	8/29	Australia	1,840	1,479.00			203	162.00	2,043	1,641.00
Military air transport (R.T.)							6,484.00				6,484.00
Anne Page	8/22	8/29	Australia	1,840	1,479.00			203	162.00	2,043	1,641.00
Military air transport (R.T.)							8,438.00				8,438.00
Charmayne Marsh	8/22	8/29	Australia	1,840	1,479.00			203	162.00	2,043	1,641.00
Military air transport (R.T.)							8,438.00				8,438.00
Anne Grey	8/22	8/29	Australia	1,840	1,479.00			203	162.00	2,043	1,641.00
Military air transport (R.T.)							8,438.00				8,438.00
Chris Walker	8/22	8/29	Australia	1,840	1,479.00			203	162.00	2,043	1,641.00
Military air transport (R.T.)							8,438.00				8,438.00
Dan Rostenkowski	8/22	8/29	Australia	1,840	1,479.00			203	162.00	2,043	1,641.00
Military air transport (R.T.)							8,438.00				8,438.00

¹ Per diem constitutes lodging and meals.² If foreign currency is used, enter U.S. dollar equivalent; if U.S. currency is used, enter amount expended.

JIM WRIGHT, Apr. 18, 1989.

REPORT OF EXPENDITURES FOR OFFICIAL FOREIGN TRAVEL, DELEGATION TO JAPAN, THAILAND, AND VIETNAM, U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, EXPENDED BETWEEN SEPTEMBER 1 AND SEPTEMBER 6, 1988

Name of Member or employee	Date		Country	Per diem ¹		Transportation		Other purposes		Total	
	Arrival	Departure		Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²
Hon. Mickey Leland	9/1	9/3	Japan		150.00						
	9/3	9/4	Thailand		157.00						
	9/4	9/5	Vietnam		125.00						
	9/5	9/6	Thailand		157.00		13,227.37				
Hon. Albert Bustamante	9/1	9/3	Japan		150.00						
	9/3	9/4	Thailand		157.00						
	9/4	9/5	Vietnam		125.00						
	9/5	9/6	Thailand		157.00		13,227.37				
Hon. Solomon Ortiz	9/1	9/3	Japan		150.00						
	9/3	9/4	Thailand		157.00						
	9/4	9/5	Vietnam		125.00						
	9/5	9/6	Thailand		157.00		13,227.37				
Hon. Stephen J. Solarz	9/1	9/3	Japan		150.00						
Miranda Katsiyannis	9/3	9/4	Thailand		157.00						
	9/4	9/5	Vietnam		125.00						
	9/5	9/6	Thailand		157.00		13,227.37				
	9/6	9/6	Thailand		157.00		6,265.67				
Jeffrey Clark	9/1	9/3	Japan		150.00						
	9/3	9/4	Thailand		157.00						
	9/4	9/5	Vietnam		125.00						
	9/5	9/6	Thailand		157.00		13,227.37				
Earl Johnson	9/1	9/3	Japan		150.00						
	9/3	9/4	Thailand		157.00						
	9/4	9/5	Vietnam		125.00						
	9/5	9/6	Thailand		157.00		13,227.37				
Robert Jackson	9/1	9/3	Japan		150.00						
	9/3	9/4	Thailand		157.00						
	9/4	9/5	Vietnam		125.00						
	9/5	9/6	Thailand		157.00		13,227.37				
Philip Robertson	9/1	9/3	Japan		150.00						
	9/3	9/4	Thailand		157.00						
	9/4	9/5	Vietnam		125.00						
	9/5	9/6	Thailand		157.00		13,227.37				
Angela Jones	9/1	9/3	Japan		150.00						
	9/3	9/4	Thailand		157.00						
	9/4	9/5	Vietnam		125.00						

Name of Member or employee	Date		Country	Per diem ¹		Transportation		Other purposes		Total	
	Arrival	Departure		Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²
	9/5	9/6	Thailand		157.00		13,227.37				
Committee total					5,301.00		125,312.00				

¹ Per diem constitutes lodging and meals.² If foreign currency is used, enter U.S. dollar equivalent; if U.S. currency is used, enter amount expended.

MICKEY LELAND, Sept. 14, 1988.

REPORT OF EXPENDITURES FOR OFFICIAL FOREIGN TRAVEL, DELEGATION TO BERLIN, U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, EXPENDED BETWEEN SEPT. 24 AND SEPT. 30, 1988

Name of Member or employee	Date		Country	Per diem ¹		Transportation		Other purposes		Total	
	Arrival	Departure		Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²
Barry M. Hager	9/26	9/29	Berlin, West Germany	1036.10	552.00		709.00				1261.00
William P. Binzel	9/24	9/30	Germany (West Berlin)	2,072.21	1,104.00		709.00				1,813.00
Committee totals					1,656.00		1,418.00				3,074.00

¹ Per diem constitutes lodging and meals.² If foreign currency is used, enter U.S. dollar equivalent; if U.S. currency is used, enter amount expended.BARRY M. HAGER, Nov. 1, 1988.
WILLIAM P. BINZEL, Nov. 1, 1988.

REPORT OF EXPENDITURES FOR OFFICIAL FOREIGN TRAVEL, MS. MARIE PAMPUSH, U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, EXPENDED BETWEEN OCT 17 AND OCT. 21, 1988

Name of Member or employee	Date		Country	Per diem ¹		Transportation		Other purposes		Total	
	Arrival	Departure		Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²
Marie Pampush	10/18	10/21	Soviet Union Berlin)		550.00						550.00

¹ Per diem constitutes lodging and meals.² If foreign currency is used, enter U.S. dollar equivalent; if U.S. currency is used, enter amount expended.

MARIE PAMPUSH, Nov. 11, 1988.

REPORT OF EXPENDITURES FOR OFFICIAL FOREIGN TRAVEL, MS. ANN M. SCHONFIELD, U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, EXPENDED BETWEEN OCT. 14 AND NOV. 3, 1988

Name of Member or employee	Date		Country	Per diem ¹		Transportation		Other purposes		Total	
	Arrival	Departure		Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²
Ann Schonfield	10/15	10/19	Kenya	10,000	500.00			4,000	200.00	14,000	700.00
	10/21	10/23									
	10/19	10/21	Uganda		300.00				50.00		350.00
	10/23	10/27	Ethiopia		400.00				300.00		700.00
	10/27	11/1	Sudan						20.00		20.00
	11/1	11/3	London		400.00				100.00		500.00

¹ Per diem constitutes lodging and meals.² If foreign currency is used, enter U.S. dollar equivalent; if U.S. currency is used, enter amount expended.

ANN SCHONFIELD, Nov. 18, 1988

REPORT OF EXPENDITURES FOR OFFICIAL TRAVEL, MS. EMILY YOUNG, U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, EXPENDED BETWEEN NOV. 10 AND NOV. 22, 1988

Name of Member or employee	Date		Country	Per diem ¹		Transportation		Other purposes		Total	
	Arrival	Departure		Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²
Emily Young	11/10	11/16	France		(^a)						
	11/16	11/19	West Germany		(^a)						
In country rail fare							60.00				
Commercial air fare							2,467.64				

¹ Per diem constitutes lodging and meals.² If foreign currency is used, enter U.S. dollar equivalent; if U.S. currency is used, enter amount expended.^a To be filed on supplemental receipts not issued by embassy.

EMILY YOUNG, Dec. 21, 1988.

REPORT OF EXPENDITURES FOR OFFICIAL FOREIGN TRAVEL, DELEGATION TO MEXICO, BELIZE, JAMAICA, CUBA, DOMINICAN REPUBLIC, GUYANA, TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO, AND VENEZUELA,
U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, EXPENDED BETWEEN DECEMBER 8 AND DEC. 20, 1988

Name of Member or employee	Date		Country	Per diem ¹		Transportation		Other purposes		Total	
	Arrival	Departure		Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²
Vivian Jones.....	12/8	12/11	Mexico.....		402.00		45.21		8.52		455.73
	12/11	12/11	Belize.....				20.49				20.49
	12/11	12/13	Jamaica.....		350.00						350.00
	12/13	12/14	Cuba.....		132.00				56.87		188.87
	12/14	12/17	Dominican Republic.....		590.00						590.00
	12/17	12/17	Guyana.....								
	12/17	12/20	Trinidad and Tobago.....		540.00						540.00
	12/20	12/20	Venezuela.....				14.82				14.82
Military transportation.....							2,776.60				2,776.60
Sandra Watkins.....	12/8	12/11	Mexico.....		402.00		45.21		8.52		455.73
	12/11	12/11	Belize.....				20.49				20.49
	12/11	12/13	Jamaica.....		350.00						350.00
	12/13	12/14	Cuba.....		132.00				56.87		188.87
	12/14	12/17	Dominican Republic.....		590.00						590.00
	12/17	12/17	Guyana.....								
	12/17	12/20	Trinidad and Tobago.....		450.00						450.00
	12/20	12/20	Venezuela.....				14.82				14.82
Military transportation.....							2,776.60				2,776.60
Committee total.....					4,028.00		5,714.24		130.78		9,873.02

¹ Per diem constitutes lodging and meals.

² If foreign currency is used, enter U.S. dollar equivalent; if U.S. currency is used, enter amount expended.

CHARLES B. RANGEL, Jan. 31, 1989.

REPORT OF EXPENDITURES FOR OFFICIAL FOREIGN TRAVEL, HON. JACK RUSS, U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, EXPENDED BETWEEN DEC. 12 AND DEC. 23, 1988

Name of Member or employee	Date		Country	Per diem ¹		Transportation		Other purposes		Total	
	Arrival	Departure		Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²
Hon. Jack Russ.....	12/10	12/12	Spain.....		597.00				646.00		1,243.00
	12/12	12/12	Malta.....								
	12/12	12/16	Turkey.....		619.00				556.89		1,171.89
	12/12	12/19	Kenya.....		459.00				146.00		605.00
	12/19	12/22	Senegal.....		618.00				57.00		675.00
Military air transportation.....							6,819.19				6,819.19
Committee total.....					2,289.00		6,819.19		1,405.89		10,514.08

¹ Per diem constitutes lodging and meals.

² If foreign currency is used, enter U.S. dollar equivalent; if U.S. currency is used, enter amount expended.

REPORT OF EXPENDITURES FOR OFFICIAL FOREIGN TRAVEL, MS. FRANCES CAMPBELL, U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, EXPENDED BETWEEN DEC. 10 AND DEC. 22, 1988

Name of Member or employee	Date		Country	Per diem ¹		Transportation		Other purposes		Total	
	Arrival	Departure		Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²
Frances Campbell.....	12/10	12/12	Spain.....		597.00				646.00		1,243.00
	12/12	12/12	Malta.....								
	12/12	12/16	Turkey.....		615.00				556.00		1,171.89
	12/16	12/19	Kenya.....		459.00				146.00		605.00
	12/19	12/22	Senegal.....		618.00				57.00		675.00
Military air transportation.....							6,819.19				6,819.19
Committee total.....					2,289.00		6,819.19		1,405.89		10,514.08

¹ Per diem constitutes lodging and meals.

² If foreign currency is used, enter U.S. dollar equivalent; if U.S. currency is used, enter amount expended.

FRANCES CAMPBELL, Feb. 7, 1989.

EXECUTIVE COMMUNICATIONS, ETC.

Under clause 2 of rule XXIV, executive communications were taken from

the Speaker's table and referred as follows:

1129. A letter from the Deputy General Counsel, Department of Defense, transmitting a draft of proposed legislation to authorize certain construction at military in-

stallations for fiscal years 1990 and 1991, and for other purposes, pursuant to 31 U.S.C. 1110; to the Committee on Armed Services.

1130. A letter from the Comptroller General of the United States transmitting a report, entitled "Managing the Govern-

ment: Revised Approach Could Improve OMB's Effectiveness" (GAO/GGD-89-65); to the Committee on Government Operations.

1131. A letter from the Deputy Associate Director for Collection and Disbursements, Department of the Interior, transmitting notice of proposed refunds of excess royalty payments in OCS areas, pursuant to 43 U.S.C. 1339(b); to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.

1132. A letter from the Acting Administrator, General Services Administration, transmitting copies of three lease prospectuses, pursuant to 40 U.S.C. 606(a); to the Committee on Public Works and Transportation.

1133. A letter from the Acting Administrator, National Aeronautics and Space Administration, transmitting a draft of proposed legislation to authorize the President to appoint Richard H. Truly to the Office of Administrator of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration; to the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology.

1134. A letter from the Deputy Secretary of Defense transmitting a report on the funding sources for the \$66.6 million in transfers and the \$10.6 million rescission approved by the Congress on April 13, 1989, for support of the Nicaraguan Democratic Resistance; jointly, to the Committees on Appropriations and Foreign Affairs.

1135. A letter from the Secretary of State transmitting a draft of proposed legislation to amend the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 and the Arms Export Control Act, and related statutory provisions, to authorize additional development and security assistance programs for fiscal year 1990, and for other purposes; jointly, to the Committees on Foreign Affairs and Ways and Means.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES ON PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 2 of rule XIII, reports of committees were delivered to the Clerk for printing and reference to the proper calendar, as follows:

Mr. HAWKINS: Committee of conference. H.R. 2 (Rept. 101-47). Ordered to be printed.

PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 5 of rule X and clause 4 of rule XXII, public bills and resolutions were introduced and severally referred as follows:

By Mr. FISH:

H.R. 2264. A bill to encourage innovation and productivity, stimulate trade, and promote the competitiveness and technological leadership of the United States; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. MATSUI:

H.R. 2265. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to exclude from gross income the value of certain transportation furnished by an employer; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. SHUMAY:

H.R. 2266. A bill to authorize the conveyance of the addition to the Lassen Memorial Hospital in Susanville, CA; and to waive any debt relating to the conveyance owed to the Federal Government by Lassen County, CA; to the Committee on Public Works and Transportation.

ADDITIONAL SPONSORS

Under clause 4 of rule XXII, sponsors were added to public bills and resolutions as follows:

H.R. 118: Mr. HERGER.

H.R. 505: Mr. PEPPER, Mr. HOLLOWAY, Mr. NOWAK, Mr. BROOKS, Mr. McCRERY, Mr. WHITTAKER, Mr. LAGOMARSINO, Mr. REGULA, Mr. SCHUETTE, Mr. DWYER of New Jersey.

H.R. 563: Mr. PETRI, Mr. MILLER of Washington, Mr. SAVAGE, and Mr. BOUCHER.

H.R. 586: Mr. PURSELL, Mrs. JOHNSON of Connecticut, Mr. LIGHTFOOT, Mr. HERTEL, Mr. KENNEDY, Mr. DOWNEY, Mr. CARR, Mr. BATES, Mr. PALLONE, Mr. BONIOR, Mr. CROCKETT, Mr. TRAXLER, Mrs. KENNELLY, and Mr. GRANDY.

H.R. 594: Mr. CARR and Mr. GEPHARDT.

H.R. 682: Mr. DORNAN of California, Mr. RHODES, and Mr. SHAYS.

H.R. 774: Mr. STAGGERS and Mr. GEJDENSON.

H.R. 855: Mr. MORRISON of Connecticut and Mr. BURTON of Indiana.

H.R. 1009: Mr. RANGEL.

H.R. 1012: Mr. ACKERMAN, Mr. ATKINS, Mr. BATES, Mr. BERMAN, Mr. DWYER of New Jersey, Mr. EVANS, Mr. FOGLIETTA, Mr. FLORIO, Mr. FUSTER, Mr. GARCIA, Mr. HENRY, Mr. HUGHES, Mr. JACOBS, Mr. MORRISON of Connecticut, Mr. MURPHY, Mr. RANGEL, Mr. ROE, and Mr. WOLFE.

H.R. 1060: Ms. SCHNEIDER.

H.R. 1100: Mr. TRAFICANT and Mrs. VUCANOVICH.

H.R. 1196: Mr. LEWIS of Georgia.

H.R. 1466: Mr. PAXON.

H.R. 1467: Mr. PAXON.

H.R. 1485: Mr. LAGOMARSINO and Mr. VENTO.

H.R. 1693: Mr. MATSUI, Mrs. BOXER, and Mrs. PATTERSON.

H.R. 1771: Mr. VOLKMER and Mr. WHEAT.

H.R. 1870: Mr. GILMAN, Mr. ARMEY, Mr. SMITH of New Jersey, Mr. LEWIS of California, Mr. SMITH of Mississippi, Mr. GRANDY, and Mr. MILLER of Washington.

H.R. 1899: Mr. BROWN of California, Mr. BUSTAMANTE, Mr. CLAY, Mrs. COLLINS, Mr. CONYERS, Mr. CROCKETT, Mr. DEFAZIO, Mr. DE LUGO, Mr. FAUNTROY, Mr. FLAKE, Mr. FOGLIETTA, Mr. FORD of Tennessee, Mr. GARCIA, Mr. HAYES of Illinois, Mr. KENNEDY, Mr. MFUME, Mr. MOAKLEY, Mr. OWENS of New York, Mr. SIKORSKI, and Mr. TOWNS.

H.R. 2060: Mr. LEWIS of Georgia, Mr. KANJORSKI, Mr. DELLUMS, Mr. WOLFE, Mr. DWYER of New Jersey, Mr. OWENS of New York, Mr. ATKINS, and Mr. HAWKINS.

H.R. 2102: Mr. HAMMERSCHMIDT.

H.R. 2126: Mr. FAUNTROY, Mr. MRAZEK, Mr. DE LUGO, Mr. DE LA GARZA, Mr. HORTON, Mr. RANGEL, Mr. NIELSON of Utah, Mr. PENNY, Mr. FAZIO, Mr. ATKINS, Mr. ROBINSON, Mr. CHAPMAN, Mr. FOGLIETTA, Mr. GARCIA, and Mr. MFUME.

H.R. 2131: Mr. GREEN, Mr. McCURDY, Mr. OLIN, Mr. WILSON, Mr. OWENS of New York, and Mr. FAUNTROY.

H.R. 2191: Mr. ACKERMAN.

H.J. Res. 223: Mr. STARK, Mr. LANCASTER, Mr. OWENS of New York, and Mr. GUARINI.

H.J. Res. 247: Mr. SAXTON, Mr. RAHALL, Mr. LAFALCE, Mr. SHARP, Mr. HUTTO, Mr. McDADD, Mr. ARMEY, Mr. BARTON of Texas, Mr. HOLLOWAY, Mr. PETRI, Mr. DUNCAN, Mr. BARTLETT, Mr. HAYES of Illinois, Mr. SMITH of Florida, Mr. RICHARDSON, Mr. JOHNSON of South Dakota, Ms. KAPTUR, Mr. QUILLLEN, Mr. ROGERS, Mr. HOUGHTON, Mr. PEPPER, Mr. BROWN of Colorado, Mr. HOCHBRUECKNER, Mr. OWENS of New York, Mr. BAKER, Mr. HUCKABY, Mr. GREEN, Mr. LIPINSKI, Mr. YATRON, Mr. SHAW, Mr. BROWN of California, Mr. OLIN, and Mr. SCHUETTE.

H.J. Res. 254: Mr. JONTZ, Mr. LIPINSKI, Mr. LANCASTER, Mr. HERTEL, Mr. BONIOR, Mr. SMITH of Florida, Mr. McGRATH, Mr. RAHALL, Mr. GLICKMAN, Mr. ERDREICH, and Mr. NEAL of Massachusetts.

H. Con. Res. 105: Mr. FRANK.